

Historic, Archive Document

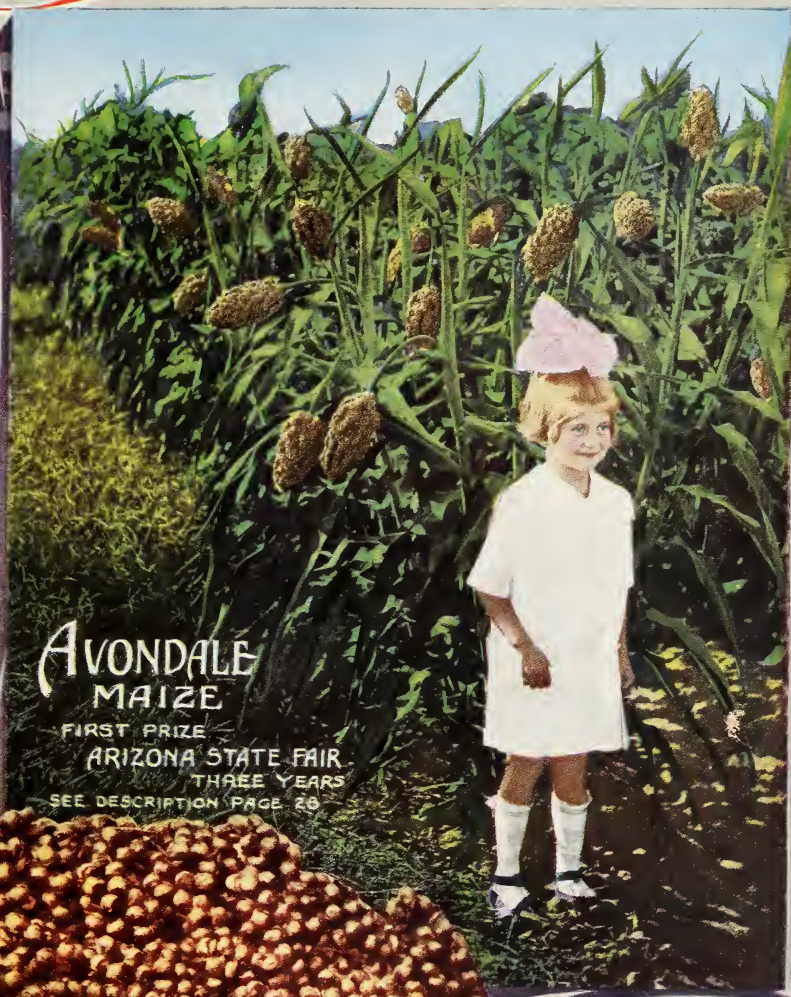
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2.05

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1924
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Arizona

SEED & FLORAL COMPANY



AVONDALE
MAIZE
FIRST PRIZE
ARIZONA STATE FAIR
THREE YEARS
SEE DESCRIPTION PAGE 26



1918 SEED ANNUAL

PHOENIX

ARIZONA

ARIZONA SEED & FLORAL CO.

DEPARTMENT
HEADS



M.T. HANSON
SECY AND TREAS.



A.W. LIEFGREEN
FLORIST



F.C. McNABB
PRES. AND MGR.



L.W. FLETCHER
SEED DEPARTMENT



H. L. FLETCHER
POULTRY & PET STOCK

BUY THE BEST — WE DO

Mr. Farmer

Do you realize that you play an important part in the winning of this terrible war? Do you realize how important it is that you should cultivate thoroughly every available foot of land and strive to produce two grains where but one was produced before? Upon you falls the burden of feeding Europe and our boys at the front, and if you have not yet come to fully realize the responsibility placed upon your shoulders and the importance of your performing your duty well, may these lines instill in you a spark of enthusiasm. Ask yourself what you can do to become a better farmer. Figure out how you can prevent the loss of that wheat by smut, or that garden by plant lice. Make sure you are not feeding and raising scrub cattle for beef, or boarding low grade dairy cows. Inoculate your legumes with Farmogerm thus preparing your soil for the crops to follow. Poison the grasshoppers and cutworms, cultivate the fence corners, in fact, do anything that will promote agriculture and place "Old Glory" in the front ranks with Food for the World.

In preparing our 1918 Catalogue we have attempted to be brief and to the point, recommending and listing for sale only those seeds which in our judgment will produce the best results in the arid Southwest. Our judgment is backed by years of experience in arid and irrigated districts, and our recommendations are offered in a patriotic spirit.

We consider this no time for experimenting, but rather a time when every individual should strive to produce better and greater crops, and to this end it is our desire to lend any possible assistance.

The cultural directions in this Catalogue are carefully prepared for planting and growing under arid conditions, but should further information be desired we will gladly go into detail, answering any questions to the best of our ability.

In thanking you for your loyal support the past season, we do so with a feeling that through our efforts to be prompt and courteous we have well earned your continued patronage, and we assure you that each order entrusted to us in the future will have the same personal attention.

Respectfully yours,

ARIZONA SEED & FLORAL CO.,

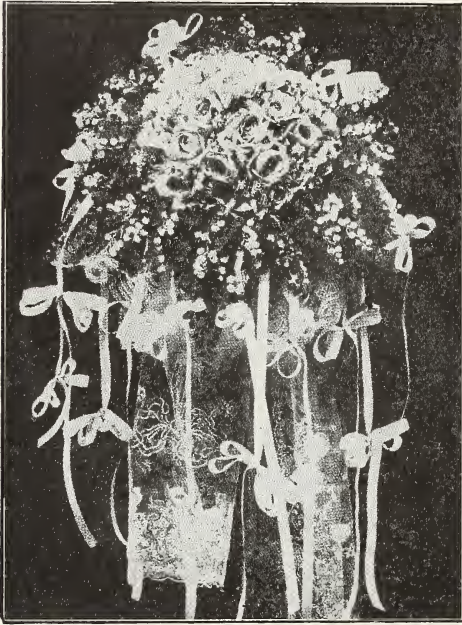
By F. C. McNabb

President and Manager.

CUT FLOWERS

FOR WEDDINGS, BANQUETS, PARTIES AND BALLS

We make a Specialty of Express Shipments of Flowers to Out of Town Flower Buyers



WEDDING BOUQUET

Listen You Folks in Smelter Cities:

A few cents invested in a seasonable bouquet will add cheer to the home and make life worth living. Why not give us a standing order for two or three shipments weekly, we to make the selection and guarantee satisfaction? Think what pleasure is in store for you as each shipment is anticipated and what a pleasant surprise you experience on opening your package to find the very first flowers of the season. Can you think of anything that for a reasonable sum will bring more joy to every member of the family? You who reside in Smelter Cities and Copper districts may add a touch to the home without great inconvenience by requesting any of the following services. We will ship C. O. D. or you may give us references and open a monthly account.

CUT FLOWERS ONCE WEEKLY

Two dollar collection once weekly.

Three dollar collection once weekly

CUT FLOWERS TWICE WEEKLY

One dollar collection twice weekly

Two dollar collection twice weekly

Three dollar collection twice weekly

PRICES ON CUT FLOWERS

Prices vary according to season and scarcity of flowers. On holidays, as Thanksgiving and Easter they are higher than usual. We will always fill orders as low as we can afford.

ROSES

American Beauty Buds, long stems, \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen.

Tea Roses, including yellow, pink and others, \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen.

The above during holidays \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

CARNATIONS

Field grown, assorted colors, 50 cents to \$1.00 per dozen.

Lath house grown, assorted colors. 75 cents to \$1.50 per dozen.

Green house grown, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.

FLOWER SEASONS

Chrysanthemums, October, November and December.

Violets, November to March.

Daffodils, December to April.

Tulips, December to March.

Sweet Peas, August, September and October.

Asters, August, September and October.

Carnations, Roses, and other staples throughout the year.

ARIZONA SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY,

Phoenix, Arizona

Our long distance number is 1389.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FLORAL DESIGNS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS



WREATH

FLAT CROSS—One of the best designs in use. \$3.50 to \$10.00.

WREATH—May be made of roses, carnations, or other seasonable flowers. \$5.00 to \$20.00, according to size.

MAGNOLIA WREATH—Made of cured magnolia leaves, with a touch of flowers. These will keep for weeks. Each \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, according to size.

We are prepared to execute orders for floral designs on short notice and list here floral pieces which will ship conveniently by express. Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

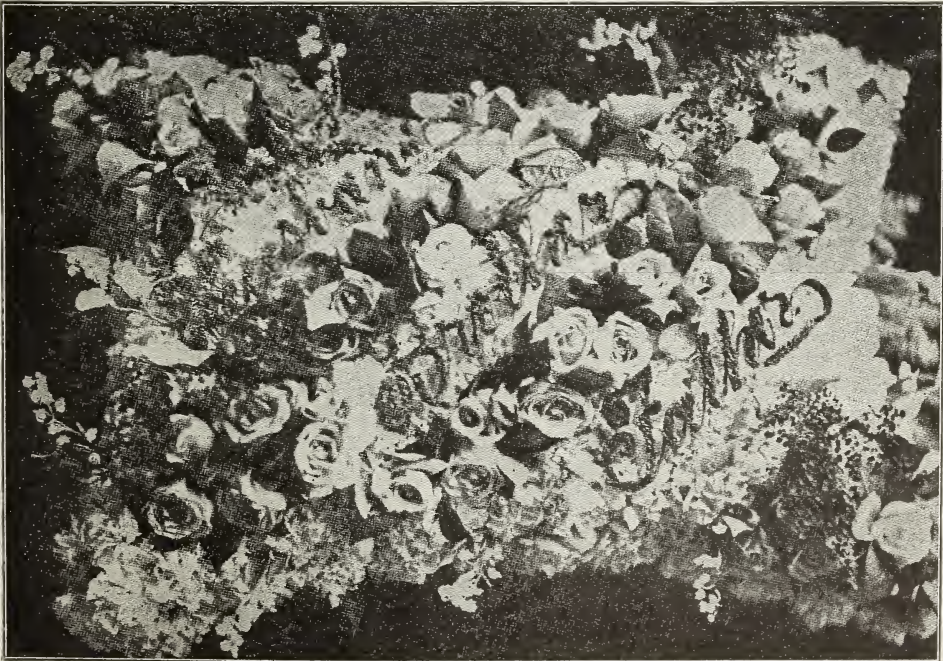
FLORAL DESIGNS

CARNATION SPRAY—Made of three dozen or more of white or light pink. Carnations, \$2.50 up to any size.

LOOSE SPRAY ROSES—Made any color and with chiffon bow. \$3.00 to \$15.00.

PILLOW—A very popular design, generally used as a family tribute. \$7.50 to \$25.00.

HEART—Lends itself to artistic arrangement and makes a beautiful floral offering. \$4.00 to \$12.00.



FLORAL PILLOW

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

**Prices in This Catalogue Cancel All Previous Prices and are
Subject to Change Without Notice**

How To Order By Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box or street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by Post Card, giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgement is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. Remittance should be made by Post Office Money Order or Express Money Order. For amounts up to \$1.00 clean unused Postage Stamps will be accepted. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large orders it is better to have them go by express or freight if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid". If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post office so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, London Purple and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Black Leaf 40 and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, they may get damp and become spoiled; it is therefore better to have them shipped separately.

POSTAL RATES.—Rates of Postage on Books, Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, and Scions Cuttings, 8 oz. or less, 1c for each 2 oz.; all over 8 oz., Parcel Post Rates
WEIGHT LIMIT: First and second zones 50 pounds, third zone and others 20 pounds.
On parcels requiring 25 cents postage or more add 1 cent war tax postage.

1st zone Up to 50 miles from Phoenix	2d zone 50 to 150 mi. from Phoenix	3d zone 150 to 300 mi. from Phoenix	4th zone 300 to 600 mi. from Phoenix	5th zone 600 to 1000 mi. from Phoenix	6th zone 1000 to 1400 mi. from Phoenix
1 lb.....5c 2 lb.....6c	1 lb.....5c 2 lb.....6c	1 lb.....6c 2 lb.....8c	1 lb.....7c 2 lb.....11c	1 lb.....8c 2 lb.....14c	1 lb.....9c 2 lb.....17c
For every additional lb. or part of add 1c	For every additional lb. or part of add 1c	For every additional lb. or part of add 2c	For every additional lb. or part of add 4c	For every additional lb. or part of add 6c	For every additional lb. or part of add 8c

SEEDS BY MAIL.—On orders for vegetable and flower seeds except Beans, Corn and Peas we pay postage or express, but we do not pay postage or express charges on Onion Sets, Field Seeds, Clovers, Grasses, Bird Seeds, Beans, Corn, Peas, Tools, Plants or Bulbs.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints that seeds are not of good germination might quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the seed. There are many contingencies arising to prevent the best seed giving satisfaction; such as sowing too deeply, too shallow, in too wet or too dry a soil, insects may destroy the plants as soon as or before they appear, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seed induced by temperature, etc. For these reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seed under all circumstances, therefore the Arizona Seed & Floral Company give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Arizona Seed & Floral Company,

F. C. McNabb, Pres. and Mgr.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

We pay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds offered in this catalogue by packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound except beans, corn, peas, potatoes and onion sets or seeds otherwise noted. If these are wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe.—Grown for the undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like asparagus. When once planted it lasts several years. Seed should be sown in frames and plants transplanted to the open when large enough. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c)

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

We offer subject to being unsold on receipt of order Artichoke plants at 35c each, or \$3.00 per dozen postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Roots two years old per (doz. 25c) (100 \$2.50) (1000 \$10.00). If wanted by mail add 10c. per doz. or 50c per 100.

GARDEN BEANS

If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.

Beans should be planted during February and March for the Spring crop and from August 15th to September 15th for the Fall crop. It requires one pound of seed to 80 feet of row or 50 pounds to the acre. Drill in rows two to three feet apart, covering one to two inches. From six to eight weeks is required from time of planting to picking time, and frequently weather conditions will delay maturity longer. We catalogue here only varieties adapted to our climate and soils as experience has taught us not all beans are desirable here.



BEANS—STRINGLESS GREEN POD

ASPARAGUS

Seed should be planted in February and March in rows three feet apart, covering about one inch. The following spring the roots may be transplanted to rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the row.

Two-year-old roots should be planted in January and February. Trench about 18 or 20 inches deep then partially fill with well rotted manure and mix with the soil. Set the roots about 12 inches below the surface and cover two inches, leaving the trench open, as cultivation during the summer will gradually fill it to the surface level.

Palmetto.—An early and productive sort, throwing light green shoots, slightly tinted pink. This variety is very popular among market gardeners. We can supply roots of these about January 15th, and later. **Seed per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ¼lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).**

Black Wax.—A very popular variety for the home garden, being one of the earliest and bearing round meatty pods of deep golden yellow. It is almost entirely stringless and carries the excellent flavor for which all wax beans are noted. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Improved Golden Wax.—Although this is not the earliest dwarf wax bean it is a sure and heavy cropper. The quality is good, it being entirely without strings or fibres at all stages until maturity. Pods are of a rich golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Stringless Green Pod.—This is by far the leading green pod variety, possessing the invaluable quality of bearing pods without strings or threads. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Perhaps the earliest green pod variety ever grown in Arizona. Pods long and flat, slightly inclined to be stringy. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder.—This large green pod bean should be planted as early as possible in the Spring and again the latter part of July, and to August 15. The Fall crop does remarkably well if staked. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c.) (10 lbs. \$3.50).

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—Very similar to the green pod. Prolific and of good quality. Plant during June and July in Southern climates. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Broad Windsor.—The celebrated Broad Bean of England. Growing on a strong stalk two feet high; beans eaten shelled. (Pkt. 10c) (1 lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.75.)

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—Said to be ten days earlier and more prolific than the old brown seeded variety. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Pods medium green round, very long, often reaching eight to nine inches. Planted in corn when it is about three feet high it gives excellent results. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Large seeded and very early maturing. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Large Lima.—A pole variety, large seeded, bearing usually three to four beans in a pod. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

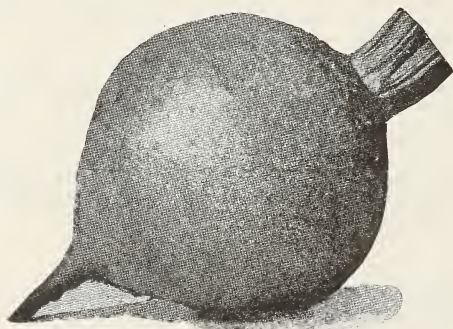
Aztec Beans.—First discovered in the old Aztec ruins of Arizona. It is very large somewhat resembling a Lima except that it is round. The Aztec is at home in arid sections and produces enormous crops of fine plump beans that may be either shelled green and cooked or cooked dry. Owing to the limited supply we can offer them only in small quantities. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

BEETS

Table Varieties

In the small garden beets may be grown in rows 12 inches apart, in the field 18 to 24 inches. They may be planted from August 1 to June 1. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row and six or seven pounds are required for an acre. If the soil is in perfect condition beet seed will germinate readily, but they should not be planted in wet, soggy ground in the winter time.

Frequent cultivation is necessary for rapid and tender growth. While it is true beets will endure considerable drouth and neglect, growing under these conditions they become woody and ill shaped, particularly in our heavy adobe soil. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce table size beets in 65 to 70 days.



BEET—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Crosby's Egyptian.—A medium sized beet, very early and of small top. It is a globe variety of deep crimson, sweet and tender. We recommend it highly for market gardeners or home garden. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

Extra Early Egyptian.—An early dark red flat variety, which we recommend for late Spring and Summer planting, it having been thoroughly demonstrated by Salt River Valley market gardeners that it is far superior to any other for planting at this time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.85).

Eclipse.—Not quite as early as the Egyptian. It is nearly round and has a small top. The flesh is of a bright red color, very fine grained, tender and sweet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.85).

Long Blood.—A splendid variety for sandy soil but should be avoided if soil is heavy as it is almost impossible to harvest them. Flesh is very dark red and beet long, symmetrical shape. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.85).

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard.—A foliage beet used for greens. Excellent for green feed for poultry. It may be cut above the crown and will come again. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. 2.00).

STOCK BEETS

Sow from September 1 to May 1 in drills 24 to 30 inches apart at the rate of eight pounds of seed to the acre. Dairymen and hog raisers will do well to show more interest in stock beets. They are grown successfully here, and wonderful results are obtained from feeding them. One acre of stock beets will produce twenty to twenty-five tons of feed at a cost of about 10c per one hundred pounds. It has been demonstrated that where they are fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much as the grain itself. Six pounds sow one acre.

Giant Half Sugar.—We have seen specimens of this variety in the Salt River Valley weighing 45 pounds, and have heard of them weighing 70 pounds. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$8.50).

Golden Tankard.—A large yellow sort growing about half out of the ground. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$8.50).

Mammoth Long Red.—A very large mangel and a heavy cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety is equally as good as the Giant Half Sugar. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$8.50).

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Require considerably longer to reach maturity than cabbage as the small heads have to develop at the base of the leaves after the latter are full grown, therefore they must be planted early to escape the ravages of lice and other insects prevalent here in the Spring. Seed should be sown the latter part of July in a shaded bed and transplanted, when large enough, to rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. If lice appear spray with a solution of Black Leaf 40 and fish oil soap.

True Imported.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35.) (lb. \$4.00).

CHINESE CABBAGE

Follow cultural directions on lettuce.

One trial of this wonderful little cabbage will convince the grower that he has been missing something in the vegetable line. It is tender, crisp, blanches itself and is equally good raw or cooked. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00).

IMPORTANT

This catalogue comprises a list of all vegetable, flower and farm seeds offered by us, all of which are adapted to arid conditions. We want to assist you in any manner possible. No trouble to answer questions.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CABBAGE

Ask for our Special Pamphlet on Cabbage

In Southern Arizona seed should be sown the latter part of July and during August and September in shaded beds. Early varieties mature in about three and a half months after transplanting, and late varieties in about five months.

Plantings must be made early enough to mature the crop before lice and aphids begin work, which is usually in March.

One-half pound of seed should be planted to grow plants for an acre, it taking on an average of 14,500 plants planted 2½ feet between rows and 2 feet between plants in the row.

To obtain best results it is well to fertilize with stable manure. Keep well watered and cultivated for a check in growth has a tendency to prematurely mature heads which results in a seed stalk forming.

Copenhagen Market.—A splendid new extra early round headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields, and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tightly folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor, and extreme earliness all combine to make Copenhagen Market a meritorious cabbage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (¼lb. 2.00) (lb. \$6.50).

All Head Early.—A thoroughbred sort of remarkably uniform size and shape, and sureheading qualities. Deep flat heads, solid and uniform in color, and in tenderness unsurpassed. By reason of its compactness one thousand more heads can be obtained from one acre than of any other good sized varieties. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) (¼lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)



CABBAGE—SUREHEADING WINNIGSTADT

Early Winnigstadt.—One of the best for general use, being a medium sized head, very solid and of uniform shape. It is the leading variety for Southern Arizona, and our strain of seed is selected from a sure-heading type. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (¼lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Slightly larger than the Winnigstadt heads conical shape, and very compact. A good second early variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c.) (¼lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

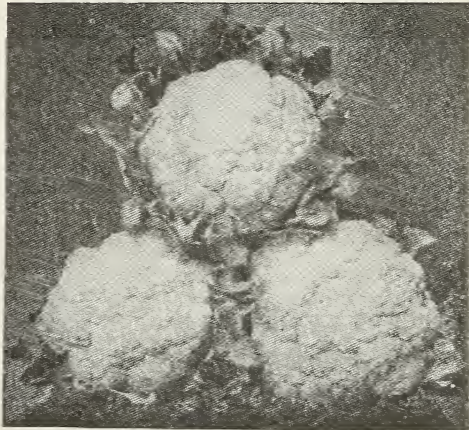
Danish Ballhead.—Hard as a rock, heavy as lead. One of the hardiest winter cabbages in cultivation. The head is of medium size, round and exceedingly solid. Our seed is of the short stem type, especially for growing under irrigation. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) (¼lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50).

Early Flat Dutch.—Very hardy, handsome, solid and of fine quality; particularly desirable for shipping to distant markets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (¼lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

Late Large Flat Dutch.—A large flat head with few useless outer leaves. Cuts white and crisp. Grows low with a very short stem. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 45c) (¼lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50).

Red Dutch.—Fine solid, dark red heads, used for boiling or pickling. This variety carries a flavor all its own. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (¼lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

CAULIFLOWER



HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL

Ask for our Special Pamphlet.

Especially popular as a winter crop and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when Cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant seed the latter part of July and during August and September in Southern Arizona. In the higher altitudes plant the same as cabbage. Set in rows twenty four inches apart and fourteen inches apart in the row.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—A medium sized early variety. Heads are pure white and well protected by outer leaves. (Pkt. 25c) (¼oz. \$1.50) (oz. \$4.50) (¼lb. \$15.00) (lb. \$45.00).

Large Pearl.—Heads much larger than Snowball and a trifle later. Planted at the same time a second crop is ready for market when the Snowball is gone. (Pkt. 25c) (¼oz. \$1.50) (oz. \$4.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

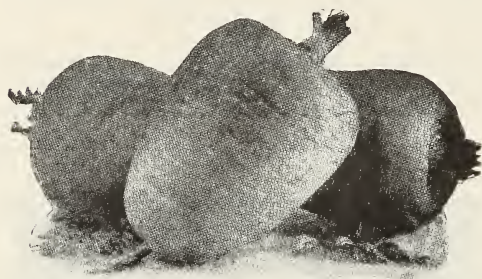
VEGETABLE SEEDS

CARROTS

For Table and Stock

The carrot is very easily grown, being perfectly hardy in all temperatures which come to Southern Arizona. Seed should be sown from September to May in drills ten inches apart on ridges. It requires four pounds of seed for an acre or one ounce to 100 feet of drill. They are ready for table use in eight to ten weeks after planting, and remain good for three to four months.

Sow in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected, the young plants are easily smothered and the crop is lost.



OX HEART CARROT

Ox Heart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼lb. 75c.) (lb. \$2.25).

Danver's Half Long.—The best for general crop. Will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners. This variety originated in Massachusetts, where the raising of carrots is made a special business. On account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils it is now the most popular carrot grown. Tops are medium size, roots deep orange, large but of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼lb. 75c.) (lb. \$2.25).

Chantenay.—Flesh a deep golden orange, roots smooth and very symmetrical. In size it ranks as intermediate between the Danvers and Ox Heart. It is very early and always produces smooth, shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market, its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼lb. 80c.) (lb. \$2.50).

Improved Long Orange.—The roots grow uniform and smooth, of large size and deep rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use and excellent for stock. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50).

White Belgian.—Purely a stock variety, growing to enormous size; flesh and skin white and very sweet; a yield of 15 to 20 tons to the acre is not unusual. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50).

CELERY

Celery requires water and plenty of it from the time the seed is sown in February until it is harvested in the fall or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted must be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good sturdy plants before they are set in the garden or field. When they are well started they should be wrapped with sacking or paper, and the dirt drawn to the plants. As fast as the plants grow above the soil they should be filled up again, thus producing fine bleached stems.

Giant Pascal.—Grown to some extent in the Salt River Valley, more particularly for the home market for it is considered too crisp for shipping. The stalks are large, thick, solid and very brittle. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) (plants 20c per doz.) (\$1.25 per 100).

Golden Self-Blanching.—American Grown.—This is the variety being planted this Fall in the Salt River Valley. The very handsome color of the crisp, heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness, and excellent flavor make this a market favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (¼lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) (plants 20c per doz.) (\$1.25 per 100).

CELERIAC

Or Turnip Rooted Celery

Large, Smooth Prague.—A large celery root used for flavoring soups. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

COLLARDS

An old time vegetable used for greens and green chicken feed. In Southern Arizona may be planted in Spring or Fall.

True Georgia.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Sow thickly in shallow drills during February, March, September and October. Used for salads and for garnishing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Water Cress.—Sow the seed in cool moist soil or near shallow running water. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Special Notice

Because of the shortage of Garden seeds we often find it difficult to fill orders as specified thus causing a delay in shipment. During war times we ask you to please bear with us and allow substitution of the next best variety in such case. This will eliminate correspondence for both of us and guarantee early delivery on your order.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CORN

Table Varieties

While Arizona is not considered a corn country, by proper cultivation it is possible to produce good roasting ears in the early Spring and Fall. The common practice in Southern Arizona is to plant field varieties, such as Mexican June and Early Adams. These have been found to be the best varieties for roasting ears produced on a large scale or in the home garden. These corns for Spring should be planted the latter part of February and during March. It requires about 70 days from planting to produce roasting ears. For the Fall crop begin planting July 1 and continue until September 1. A few of the very early varieties may be planted as late as September 15, but not later, for frost is expected usually about November 15 in Southern Arizona. Plant in hills 18 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. Irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once a week. Cultivate after each irrigation until corn shades the ground. One pound will plant 300 hills, and eight pounds one acre. In the higher altitudes and the Northern part of the State the true Sweet Corn may be grown, we therefore stock varieties of both.

OREGON EVERGREEN

Oregon Evergreen.—The most popular and best main crop variety of the Sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Oregon Evergreen is a late Sweet Corn taking good time to mature. It is also valuable as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.75).

Adams Extra Early.—Not a sugar corn but one that is planted extensively by market gardeners. We have reports of it having reached the marketing stage in 52 days. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Large Adams.—Similar to the above except that it is larger therefore requiring a few days more to reach market size. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

Mexican June.—Is very popular as a roasting ear corn. Its ability to withstand the heat and other trying conditions make it one of the best for field or garden. We particularly recommend it for July and early August planting. Medium sized ears, white, kernels long and meaty. Select hand picked seed per pound postpaid 25c, 10 pounds by express \$1.60.



Black Mexican.—One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish, when ready for table use it is quite white. It is of especially fine flavor and very tender. The cobs have ten rows of kernels, ear seven to ten inches long, stalks about five feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.75).

Golden Bantam.—An extra early sort of exceptionally fine flavor. Once tried always grown. For Southern Arizona plant in March and August. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.25).

Stowells Evergreen.—The standard sort for main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.75).

Country Gentleman.—An old standard variety of very fine quality. Kernels are deep and ear is somewhat smaller than most sweet corns. Matures in about ten weeks. Plant in February and July. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.75).

CUCUMBERS

Should be grown in hills four feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in a hill, covered as lightly as can be trusted to retain the moisture until the plants take hold. They require an abundance of water and frequent cultivation to obtain best results. When danger of insects is past thin plants to five or six in a hill. If planting is done after the soil has become warm they will be ready for the table in six weeks after planting. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills and two pounds an acre.



DAVIS PERFECT

Arizona Selected Davis Perfect.—For market gardeners this is the ideal cucumber because of its wonderful uniformity, it being long, slender and tapering to the same shape at both ends. They pack well in crates or boxes and present a beautiful appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).

Arlington White Spine.—Suitable for slicing. Very uniform, solid and crisp. Vines are of vigorous growth. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, growing 10 to 12 inches long. An old favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Boston Pickling.—One of the best pickling varieties, being of medium size and dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CUCUMBERS

Klondike.—A splendid variety of the White Spine family. For slicing only. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Japanese Climbing.—While all cucumbers are running vines, this one is much more so. It is a distinct variety readily climbing on poles or trellises. Quality is splendid. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

EGG PLANT

This popular vegetable is indeed at home in Southern Arizona, 40 to 50 pounds of perfect specimens having been produced on a single plant. Since the seed is slow to germinate great care must be taken in preparing the bed. Sow in hot bed or boxes and transplant when danger of frost is past. Our acclimated seed is the best to be had. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Improved Round Purple.—Large oval-shaped, deep purple flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).

ENDIVE

Sow any time except during the extreme heat in Summer. When plants are three or four inches high transplant to rows 18 inches apart. After plants are well grown gather up leaves and tie at tips into a loose bunch to bleach the inner leaves. This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad, and grows to perfection here. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

GARLIC

Plant in early October and November in drills two or three feet apart and about six inches in the drill and one inch deep. It is cultivated like onions. In the Spring they are taken up and platted together in a string by the tops. One of these strings contain from fifty to sixty heads in double rows; they are then hung in a dry place to cure. (lb. 30c. postpaid).

HERBS

Anise, Balm, Basil, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Sage, Thyme, Wormwood. (Pkt. 5c) (doz. pkts. 50c). Postpaid.

KALE

Seed should be sown in drills from September to March, thinning to ten inches apart in the rows. Planted extensively as green feed for chickens.

Tall Scotch.—Grows to a height of about 2½ feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

KOHL RABI

Is of the turnip family, growing above the surface instead of below. Follow turnip cultural directions.

Early White Vienna.—Early and tender, having a flavor all its own. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

LEEK

Used principally for flavoring soups.

Large London.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

LETTUCE

Ask for our Special Bulletin on Lettuce.

The past season was a most successful one for the Salt River Valley Lettuce Growers. The Arizona grown lettuce is now in demand in the Eastern Markets, and Lettuce growing as an industry has come to stay.

Market gardeners should begin preparation in July by spreading 10 to 15 tons of manure to the acre, and plowing under. Get the seed bed in perfect condition and plant on ridges, running east and west, early in September. Lettuce germinated by September 20 may be cut the latter part of December. Plant in double rows on ridges and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Only one pound of seed is required to plant an acre, if our Columbia Planter, illustrated on page 50, is used.

Iceberg.—This sort heads better in warm weather than any other variety. Should be planted in January, February and March in Southern Arizona. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75).



ICEBERG LETTUCE

VEGETABLE SEEDS



**ARIZONA
WONDERFUL**

ARIZONA WONDERFUL LETTUCE The Leading Head Lettuce.

A large, crisp tight heading lettuce which is a great favorite wherever grown. We have had no end of praise from our friends who have tried this variety. The quality is the finest, and the heads grow to enormous size, weighing on an average of two pounds. It stands shipping well, having heavy outer leaves to protect the head when packed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

Big Boston.—Large solid heads of a light green color. Leaves smooth, broad and thin. We have experimental plots of this variety this year. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Denver Market.—For the family garden plant this variety broadcast on ridges, allowing it to grow thick. Tender bunches may be cut in a few weeks after planting, and it will continue to grow together, as thinned for table use. Very fine, crisp and early. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Early Curled Simpson.—A very popular variety of loose leaf lettuce. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

New York Market.—Hardy, uniform heads, wavy light green outer leaves with the center bleached pure white. Crisp, tender and with a flavor that never fails to please. In planting New York Market Lettuce be sure to thin out to ten inches between plants, as it does not head well if allowed to grow thick. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00).

White Paris Cos.—The best variety of the Cos Lettuce. Forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos Lettuce is also called Romaine, and while it is little known here it is highly prized in Europe, and should be planted more extensively here. It is brittle, milky and very sweet, having a flavor not found in any other lettuce. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Prizehead.—One of the very best loose bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very early, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. (Pkt. 5c) (oz 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Improved Hanson.—An old time head variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPE



BANANA MELON

Cantaloupes are grown to excellent advantage on our light, warm soils if properly fertilized. The addition of nitrogen and organic matter, of which our desert soils are usually deficient, is necessary unless old alfalfa land is used. Prepare the land by plowing and harrowing, after which plant in hills six feet apart each way. Early in the season when the plants are small and the nights are cold water should be applied sparingly. But as the season advances and the heat becomes more intense frequent irrigation is necessary. Field planting often begins early in February and the young plants are protected with cheesecloth placed over two wires, and various other methods. They may be planted as late as April 1 in Southern Arizona and again, in July for a Fall crop. One ounce of seed will plant about 10 hills, two pounds to the acre.

Rocky Ford.—Thoroughbred, Rust Resistant. The past season proved beyond all doubt that this melon is far superior to any for production in our Southern valleys. Of the many varieties planted this one was the most uniform and the best netted. The shape is slightly oval, skin a rich, greenish gold when fully ripe and the flesh a light green. We can recommend it highly for home or local market. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Eden Gem.—A strain of Rocky Ford, favorably known throughout Southern Arizona Cantaloupe growing districts. It is a heavy yielder and nearly all the melons are solid net. This is one of the finest melons to grow either for market or for home use. The flesh is light green and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Banana.—This melon grows one and a half to two feet in length and three to four inches in diameter. The flesh is of a rich salmon and the quality is fine when the melon is fully ripe. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Burrel's Gem.—A very fine melon with a small seed cavity and rich solid yellow meat. It is well netted, of uniform size and of most excellent flavor. Frequently referred to as a pink meat. Many cars of this variety are shipped from the Salt River Valley each year. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Extra Early Hackensack.—This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each; excellent for market and private garden. Our acclimated stock is very select. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Montreal Market.—The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting and of delicious flavor. In our demand for a large melon we supply this one and find it is highly satisfactory. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Poiloeks Number Twenty-Five.—This new strain is similar to Eden Gem in outside appearance. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon near the seed cavity. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CASABA MELON

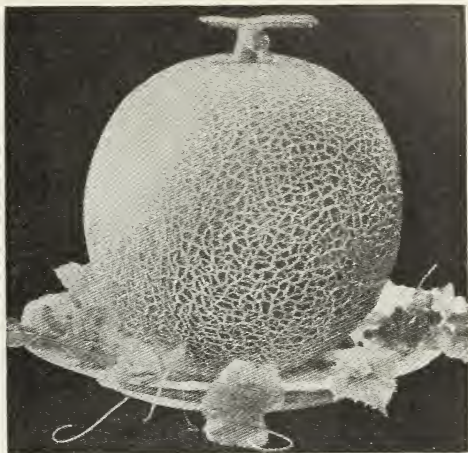
Cultivate the same as muskmelon, and plant, according to your locality, from February 15 until July 15; for late shipping June 1 to August 1 seems to be the best time for planting.

Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green luster, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of the Pineapple will give slightly under pressure, but the Improved Hybrid is not at its best until the thumb can make an impression as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the Casaba late into the fall is to gather them together in the hill and cover completely with the vine, but do not pick them off the vine.

Improved Hybrid.—Smooth rind, white flesh and of fine flavor. Excellent for local market or shipping. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

White African.—Large, cream colored melon with a well flavored green flesh and an extremely hard rind. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00).

Golden beauty.—Grows from six to eight inches in diameter, nearly round, color a perfect golden yellow and rind very hard. This is perhaps the best flavored variety of Casaba. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50)



CASAD'S IMPROVED MUSKMELON

Casad's Improved Musk Melon.—This melon is distinctly different from any other, it being neither a musk melon nor a casaba. Its thick smooth, close grained flesh, with a flavor bordering on a pineapple makes it a choice melon for all occasions. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).



CASABA—WINTER PINEAPPLE

Winter Pineapple.—The true winter sort. Large green fleshed melon, having a corrugated skin and a decided pineapple flavor. Pick after the melon has lost its green lustre, and store in a cool dry place until thoroughly ripe. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

MUSTARD

Sow in the Spring and Autumn. Not particular as to soil, though a medium heavy one is best.

Ostrich Plume.—So-called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Southern Giant Curled.—Leaves large, fourteen to sixteen inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

White London.—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (lb. 75c).

CITRONS

Preserving Citrons.—The Red Seeded type is most desirable for preserves, the flesh being solid and white. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Green Seeded or Stock Citron.—One of the most productive of the stock melons. They will keep indefinitely. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

MUSHROOM SPAWN

In parts of Arizona mushroom culture has been practiced successfully. We give cultural directions free to each purchaser of our spawn.

English.—In bricks per brick (45c Postpaid.)

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WATERMELONS



KLONDIKE WATERMELON

Plant during February, March, April and May in hills ten feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds to the hill. The ground should be prepared deep, but the plants should have shallow cultivation. After plants have become hardened thin out to three or four in a hill. Owing to the large size of watermelon seed the ounce packages are about right for the small garden. One ounce of seed will plant twenty to thirty hills; three pounds to the acre.

Angeleno.—This melon is highly praised on the Phoenix market because of its excellent shipping qualities, uniform shape and fine flavor. It is almost round with a beautiful dark green rind which makes it attractive to the buyer. Do not pick until the yellow shows slightly through the green and you will never disappoint your customer with a green melon. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Black Seeded Chilian.—Has all the admirable qualities of the white seeded melon. Grows a little smaller, has a very thin rind of rich green color, and if anything is a little more sugary. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

White Seeded Chilian.—By far the most popular melon for the home garden, it being small and of very fine flavor. Flesh a rich, deep red, ripening to a very thin rind. It is almost round in shape, having a rind of dark green slightly striped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Florida Favorite.—Oblong in shape, very early and a good shipper. Flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. This melon is a favorite among shippers in the Salt River Valley. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Kleckley's Sweet.—Melts in the mouth, no pulp left. The melon is oblong of medium size and very sweet, with but few white seeds firmly set near the rind. No other melon has attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Klondike.—One of the best melons grown for home use. The rind is very thin and of a medium green color. The flesh is a bright red, tender and deliciously sweet. The Klondike is not a shipping melon for the rind is too thin. It does not make a heavy vine, therefore in the hot valleys of Southern Arizona it should be planted in the same hill with other varieties growing a strong vine. This protects the melon from the hot sun and the planter is rewarded with the most delicious fruit in the melon line. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Tom Watson.—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is sweet, melting and of superb flavor. The average melon will weigh thirty-five to forty pounds, and measure about twenty-eight inches long and about twelve inches in diameter. It is very prolific producing the greatest abundance of large delicious fruits. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

True Augusta Rattlesnake.—This melon rapidly deteriorates unless it is severely rogued therefore, we take particular care in seed selection. It is elongated gray, with green stripes; good size with maximum of 50 to 60 pounds. Seed white with black ears; flesh crisp and excellent. Medium early. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Alabama Sweet.—The best melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very sweet, dark green, faintly striped, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this melon too highly. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Halberts Honey.—This melon ripens early in all melon growing districts. The melons are of cylindrical oblong form with smoothly rounded ends. The rind is thin, the flesh crimson and of the very finest flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Sweetheart.—Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin but strong, making it a good shipper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ONIONS

Ask for Our Special Bulletin, "Onions and How to Grow Them."

For the small garden for which these instructions are intended we advise planting only the Bermuda Onions, the Crystal White Wax or the Australian Brown. These are mild and good keepers and are suitable for green onions or mature. For green onions plant from Sept. 15th to March 1st, in double rows six inches apart on ridges 12 inches apart at the rate of 4 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row. Thin out as pulled for table use and if any are left they will produce mature onions in five to seven months from planting. They will respond readily to liberal fertilization, chicken or barn yard manure being highly recommended. Some commercial fertilizers will force them but effect the keeping qualities.

If you contemplate an acreage of onions do not fail to get our special bulletin, also our illustrated catalogue on the Columbia Planter. One of these famous planters will pay for itself in the saving of seed on one crop. Endorsed by many Arizona market gardeners. For field planting one oz. of seed will plant 100 feet of row, and three pounds are required to plant an acre. **Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion seed will please write for gardeners' prices.**



AUSTRALIAN BROWN

Australian Brown.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality; very early; rather flattened in shape; of brown color, and wonderfully hard and mild. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable quality is its long keeping quality. Properly handled it will keep for months. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

Crystal White Wax.—Teneriffe grown. A large white onion of the Bermuda type, becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore, re-

mains high priced, but regardless of the price a small quantity should be included in each order. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

Prizetaker.—A handsome large yellow globe onion, of very fine flavor. It grows to enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw colored skin. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)

Red Bermuda.—Teneriffe grown. An early variety resembling the White Bermuda except in color, which is a pale red flesh crisp and mild flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50).

Silver Skin.—Planted principally by market gardeners for a bunch onion, but the White Bermuda answers the purpose better because of its mildness. The Silver Skin is of medium size and early. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

White Bermuda.—Teneriffe grown. We import direct from the noted island of Teneriffe, our seed which is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in Arizona than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogues. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory we limit our offerings to them and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50).

ONION SETS

Grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. These small onions are planted out and are soon ready to pull for the table or bunch for market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of excellent quality, maturing about six weeks earlier than crop grown from seed. **If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.**

Silver Skin.—Ready September 15th. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Yellow Globe.—Ready September 15th. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

OKRA OR GUMBO

This popular vegetable of the South is not largely grown in Arizona, but it is not because it doesn't thrive under Arizona conditions for we have had numerous fine specimens called to our attention. It requires generous water supply and responds readily to fertilizer and cultivation. Plants may be started in a bed and transplanted to the field, or seed may be sown after February 15, or when danger of frost is over, in drills and plants thinned to one foot apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. It requires about ninety days to grow to marketing size.

Tall Green.—Very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

White Velvet.—The well-known pickle variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSLEY

Parsley can be readily grown in Arizona by the use of a raised bed for Fall sowing. A light mulch will help to retain moisture, which will greatly aid in germinating the seed as it is slow to start and cannot be covered deeply. Once ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Moss or Triple Curled.—Compact growing variety. Excellent for garnishing and flavoring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

PARSNIPS

Best sown during cold weather, October to March. Succeeds best in rich moist soil. Sow thickly in drills one foot apart and one-half inch deep. When the plants are two or three inches high thin to about four inches apart and cultivate same as carrots. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

Hollow Crowned.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.50).

PEAS

In parts of our state Peas may be sown any month in the year. Dry heat is offensive to them, therefore, in Southern Arizona, Winter growth is practiced most successfully.

While not particular as to soil they respond splendidly to fertilization, and inoculation of the seed (see page 33) will prove a highly profitable investment. Early varieties as the American Wonder and Premium Gem may be sown in September to bear in November and December. Late varieties as the Stratagem, Yorkshire Hero, etc., should be sown from November 1 to February 1. then the early ones again during February and March. Sow in double rows on ridges at the rate of 60 pounds to the acre or one pound to 80 feet of drill. We call particular attention to the **Columbia Planter** for planting peas. It is the only machine made that will put the required amount in the ground and do it without cracking a pea.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

If Wanted By Mail Add Postage at Zone Rates

American Wonder.—This is an early wrinkled pea of dwarf habit, the vines generally being about one foot high. It is very stocky, erect and prolific. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Extra Early Alaska.—This fine pea has become a standard extra early market variety, and is the earliest of all blue peas; grows about twenty-four inches tall, is very uniform in maturing the crop, and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Gradus.—An early wrinkled pea of the finest quality, bearing large pods well filled with the sweetest peas. It produces a **Telephone Pod** as early as the very early sorts, therefore, we are recommending it for a shipper to replace the Tall Telephone. In an experimental plot this Fall we had vines bearing as many as ten large luscious peas in a pod. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).



PREMIUM GEM

Premium Gem.—A very fine wrinkled pea with vines about fifteen inches high, pods long and produced in abundance. A very profitable market variety. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

If wanted by Mail Add Postage at Zone Rates.

Stratagem.—A favorite on the Phoenix market. The pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower, very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright, require no stakes. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Yorkshire Hero.—The ability of this pea to adapt itself to all conditions has made it a most popular variety in the Salt River Valley. It grows bushy, requiring no staking and yields abundantly. Pod is long and well filled with plump peas of delicious flavor. Our seed is selected by us in the field and is of the true acclimated stock. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Telephone.—A pole variety growing about four feet high. The peas are large and of a pale green color. The pods are very large, containing 8 to 10 peas each. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PEPPERS

Sow in hot beds in November and December, in boxes or cold frames in January and February, and in the field where they are to remain in March. Plants grown in the bed should not be set in the field until the weather is warm and all danger of frost is past. The soil should be highly fertilized and plants should be kept well watered at all times.

Plant in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Anaheim Chili.—A slender pod about seven inches in length, desired for slicing, because of its freshness and slight pungency. It has no insect enemies and when dried the pods are not perishable, therefore, it is a safe crop to plant and often proves very profitable. The estimated yield of dry peppers is one ton to the acre. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00).

Chinese Giant.—A large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to four and five inches in diameter. The color, when fully ripe, is a brilliant glossy scarlet. We are constantly improving our strain of seed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00).

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—An early variety and of mild sweet flavor; the skin is quite fleshy, and of medium size. This is a very popular Pepper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Mexican Chili.—Red hot, green or ripe, just the thing for drying and flavoring Spanish dishes. It is a medium size, pear shaped pepper and turns a bluish black when dried. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Pimiento.—A sweet pepper, excellent for canning or salads. Every home garden should have a row of Pimiento. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00)

PEANUTS

Should be hulled and planted in double rows on ridges three feet apart and sixteen inches apart in the rows. A sandy loam is preferable. Keep the surface well cultivated until vines have blossomed and runners have entered the ground. About 10 pounds of shelled nuts will plant an acre.

Virginia Bunch.—Large podded variety for roasting. Plant in March and April. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). If wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.

Spanish Peanuts.—For hog pasture this variety is unsurpassed. A crop of hay may be cut from the field and hogs turned in to root out the tubers. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

POTATOES

Write for Quantity Prices

Plant Six Hundred Pounds to the Acre.

Potato planting in Arizona begins in the Southern Valleys by February first and gradually works north until May first. Prepare the ground by deep plowing and thorough pulverizing. A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter is considered the best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow them successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before planting for it may cause the tuber to become diseased; furthermore it contains too large a supply of nitrogen, and may cause a rank growth of foliage at the expense of the tuber. We contract our seed potatoes a season ahead, and they are grown by competent men, who know how to grow a seed potato and how to select them after they are grown. On account of market fluctuations the prices given below are subject to change without notice. When ordering remit to us at these prices, and we will fill your order at the market price prevailing the day it is received.

Bliss' Triumph.—This is a round red potato, very early and prolific. Under proper conditions it will mature in nine weeks. They have proven most satisfactory where a quick crop is desired. They make very small tops, and the potatoes form close together, therefore they may be planted a foot apart in the rows and have plenty of room, (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00). Postage or Express extra.

Irish Cobbler.—A most excellent early variety having the characteristic of producing very few if any small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The flesh is pure white with a clean, smooth, white skin. The yield is very large for an early potato—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round, and of very handsome appearance. (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00). Postage Freight and Express extra.

Early White Rose.—This Potato has become very popular in the Salt River Valley and Southern Arizona. They were one of our heaviest producers the past season, having from 8 to 15 nice smooth white potatoes in a hill. The stock we offer is what we term Certified Seed Stock grown under the California Seed Law. They are medium size, oblong and very regular. (5 lbs. 30c) (25 lbs. \$1.40) (100 lbs. \$5.00). Postage extra.

ANAHEIM CHILI

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PUMPKINS

Plant in March, July and August, seven to ten seeds in a hill and hills eight feet apart each way. Planted with corn they do well and yield an abundance of good hog and cow feed. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Heavy fertilization will produce wonderful results.

Ma mmoth Tours.—Immense size, often weighing 100 pounds, oblong, skin green; good exhibition sort, or for stock feeding. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. 1.50).

Small Sugar.—This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. About ten inches in diameter is its average size. Skin is deep orange yellow with fine grained flesh; handsome and an excellent keeper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Large Cheese.—A very productive pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow changing to a rich crimson color. Flesh yellow, thick and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Green Striped Cushaw.—For an all around pumpkin the Cushaw cannot be beat. The type is distinct, flesh being yellow and fine grained. The rind is green striped with white, making it very attractive. Average weight about 30 pounds. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Japanese Pie.—A very valuable pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Very productive and highly desirable for pies or cooking. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Kentucky Field.—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c)

Improved Yellow Cushaw.—This is a very fine large, smooth pumpkin having a small seed cavity and fine grained flesh. It is excellent for pies and yields enormously. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

RADISHES

Radishes may be sown any month in the year in any good garden soil. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, or a bed of 40 square feet.

By planting a small turnip variety and a long one at the same time a continuation may be had with fewer plantings. Sow in drills ten inches apart. An ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Globe.—Similar to the Scarlet Turnip except that it is larger. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).



LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH

Long White Icicle.—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Epicure Radish.—Ready for the table within three weeks; always crisp, a delightful relish. The small round red and white radishes make a pretty showing. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$2.00).

Crimson Giant.—A variety combining earliness and great size. It grows much larger than other extra early varieties, but does not become pithy, even when twice as large in diameter and a week older. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c). (lb. \$1.75).

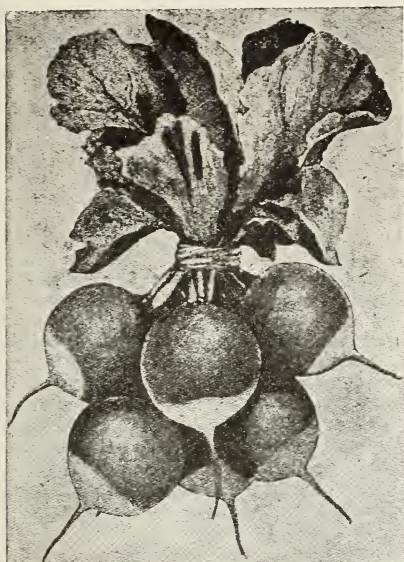
French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Chartiers.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

Japanese Winter Radish.—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

VEGETABLE SEEDS



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

China Rose.—A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from light red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.00).

California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to January. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c).

Mixed Radish.—This mixture, consisting of almost every known variety of radish, is deservedly popular throughout the country because it grows radishes suitable to each season and to every condition of soil. You are sure to have them early, medium and late; small, medium and large—something all the time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

RHUBARB

In the higher altitudes sow the seed any time from March 1st to July 1st, in drills two feet apart. Transplant at any time when the roots are large enough.

Crimson Winter.—Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (1 lb. \$8.00).

SALSIFY

Sow the seed in February and March in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. One ounce of seed will plant fifty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A large and superior variety, mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

SPINACH

Should be planted in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and for a succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out or use, keeping clean of weeds. Sow from September 1st to April; one ounce of seed to 00 feet of drill, twenty pounds to the acre.

Prickly Seeded Winter.—A splendid Fall or Winter variety, thriving in the coldest weather. It is the leading sort for market gardeners in the Salt River Valley. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

New Zealand.—For greens in the summer and Autumn this variety is making a fine record in the Salt River Valley. We have several reports of its having grown through the entire Summer maintaining a rich green color until the top growth is killed by frost. Roots allowed to stand until Spring will give new growth. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

Bloomsdale.—A valuable variety which is being more extensively grown each year. Upright in growth producing a cluster of large thick leaves. Several crates were shipped East with lettuce the past season, and it brought top-notch prices. We recommend it highly. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

SQUASH

The squash is very tender; it is destroyed by frost, and the seed is apt to fail in cold ground, therefore, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six to eight feet apart for vining varieties putting six to eight seeds in a hill. When plants are strong thin to three in a hill. Of the bush varieties one ounce will plant forty hills, and of the larger seeded sorts about fifteen hills. Two to three pounds to the acre.



SQUASH—SUMMER CROOKNECK

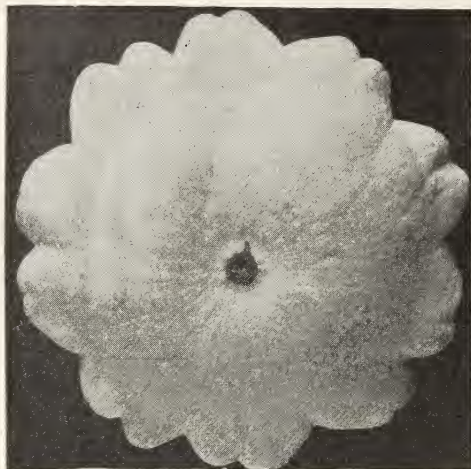
Bush Summer Crookneck.—A small, crook-necked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Golden Hubbard.—Similar to the Green Hubbard except in color, which is a deep orange. Flesh deep golden yellow, fine grained, cooks dry and is of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Fordhook.—One of the best late Summer varieties. Will keep well for months if stored in a cool dry place. Thick skin of a bright yellow color; heavy meat that can be used at any stage of growth; fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

VEGETABLE SEEDS



WHITE BUSH SQUASH

Early White Bush Scalloped.—The most popular squash because of its earliness and productiveness; skin and flesh a light cream color. A general favorite. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

Improved Hubbard.—Best Winter variety, vigorous, productive. Fruit large, weighty, moderately warted, hardshell; color dark bronze green. A fine grained, thick, dry, richly flavored, orange yellow flesh. Baked it is similar to and as luscious as a sweet potato. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Pikes Peak.—An old variety that deserves all the good things that are said about it. It is preferred to any other by those who know it. Good keeper and excellent for pies. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

TOMATOES

Market gardeners desiring early tomatoes should plant the seed in cold frames during November and December and protect with hotbed cloth or heavy duck during the cold weather. Plants should be taken from the seed bed and transplanted into our Expan Pots before they become crowded, and again placed in a cold frame for protection. During warm sunshining days the beds should be uncovered; in this way fine stocky plants may be obtained for field planting when danger of frost is past. When our Expan Pot is used, plant pot and all, pushing the earth and plant down until the pot projects one or two inches above the soil. This affords protection against the ravages of cut worms, and will assist in many ways in protecting the young plant. Tomatoes set in this manner will bear during May and June, rest during July and August and set fruit again in September and October. Planting the seed in the field where they are to remain may be done during March and April, this will produce tomatoes earlier in the Fall than any other method, and is being practiced quite freely.

Dwarf Champion.—Commonly called the Tree Tomato. Quite early, fruits medium large; color purplish pink and always round and smooth. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

Yellow Pear.—The best preserving sort. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c).

PHOENIX SPECIAL TOMATO

This grand Tomato was introduced into the Salt River Valley three years ago, and has constantly grown in popularity until it is today one of the tried and true varieties found in most every Market Garden. The color is a bright purple scarlet, almost globular in shape, slightly flattened at stem and blossom ends. It is very productive and quite early, producing large fruits which are protected from the sun by ample foliage, thus eliminating the loss of so many fruits from sun scalding. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

Livingston's Beauty.—A large purple scarlet tomato, producing fruits in clusters of 4 to 6, is large, of perfect shape and retains its size until late in the season. It ripens early, has firm flesh, of excellent quality, and the seed cells are very small. For shipping it may be picked quite green; will ripen up nicely, and keep in perfect condition for a week after becoming fully ripe. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Stone.—The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavor, main crop variety. Growers everywhere recognize the merit of the Stone. It is now twenty-five years since it was introduced and it is still growing in favor. Skin is bright, scarlet, perfectly smooth and tough enough to stand shipment. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Dwarf Stone.—The fruits are larger than those of the Dwarf Champion, and nearly as large as the original Stone. It is very prolific, smooth, and ripens evenly. The color is bright red. On account of its erect habit of growth plants may be set as close as 18x24 inches. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Select Acme.—One of the best early purple fruited tomatoes. It is a very prolific sort. Fruits are produced in clusters of four to five; are of medium size and free from cracks. They are solid, and will stand long distance shipping. The quality is fine. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (1 lb. \$4.00).

Chalks Early Jewel.—A bright scarlet tomato, thick flesh, solid, of medium size, and very fine flavor. One of the best cropping medium early varieties. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Earliana.—A very popular extra early red, of compact growth. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).



PHOENIX SPECIAL TOMATO

TURNIPS

Sow from September 1st to March 1st, broadcast if in loose loamy soil, otherwise in drills ten inches apart and cultivate. One ounce of seed will plant 75 feet of row, or three pounds will broadcast an acre.

Rutabaga, Purple Top, Yellow.—The best variety of Rutabaga in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

Purple Top White Globe.—This is one of the handsomest and most salable turnips. Very desirable for either home or market gardens. It is large, globular shaped; flesh pure white; crisp and tender. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort and is always a sure cropper. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50).

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—This turnip is perhaps the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, small to medium in size, quite smooth with a bright purple top. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).

Purple Top Strap Leaved.—More generally planted than any other variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Golden Ball.—Rich, sweet yellow flesh; of quick growth and keeps well. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Early White Flat Dutch.—A most excellent early garden variety. Medium-sized, flat; color white, very early; sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use when small. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

Snowball.—Medium size, round turnip; pure white, very fine flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00).

White Egg.—Of very rapid growth; solid, firm, fine grained flesh of sweet mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent, early or late. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c) (lb. \$1.75).

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND
ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown. Those priced in 2-inch paper pots are transplanted plants growing in a paper pot 2x2x4 and can be shipped by express only. This is an economical way to buy plants, as it practically insures continued growth from the day of transplanting to your garden. In ordering plants grown in the seed bed add 5c per dozen or 15c per 100 if wanted by mail.

Asparagus Roots.—In stock from January to May. Two year old roots. (Per doz. 25c) (100 \$2.00) (\$10.00 per 1000).

Cabbage Plants.—Early and late varieties. September to March. (Doz. 15c) (100 85c) (1000 \$6.00).

Cauliflower Plants.—Select Snowball. September to March. (Doz. 20c) (100 \$1.00) (1000 \$7.50).

Celery Plants.—August to November. (Doz. 20c) (100 \$1.25).

Egg Plant.—March 1st to May 1st. (Doz. 25c). In 2 inch paper pots by express only 10c each. (\$1.00 per doz.).

Horseradish Roots.—January to May. (Doz. 50c).

Pepper Plants.—Large Bell and Chili varieties. March 1st to May 15th. (Doz. 25c) (100 \$1.50). In 2-inch paper pots by express only each 10c. (\$1.00 per doz.).

Rhubarb Roots.—Crimson Winter small roots. (10c each) (\$1.00 per doz.).

Sweet Potato Plants.—March 15th to May. Red and Yellow. (Doz. 15c) (100 60c) (1000 \$5.00).

Tomato Plants.—Early and late varieties. (Doz. 15c) (\$1.00 per 100) (\$7.50 per 1000). In 2-inch pots by express only. (Doz. 75c) (100 \$5.00).

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distance apart

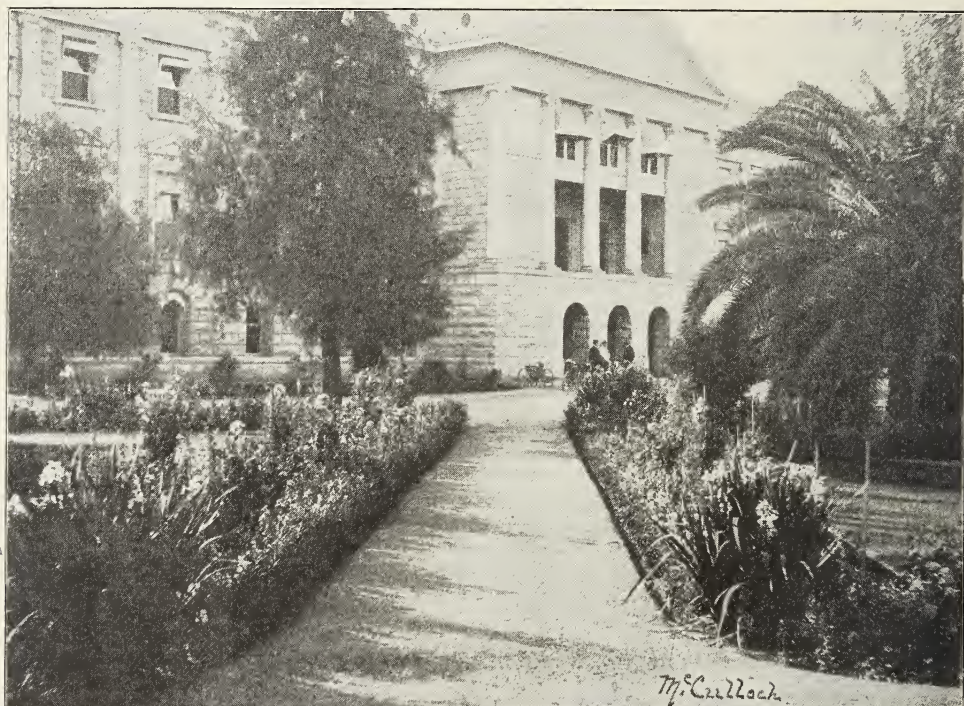
Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart	No. plants	Distance apart	No. plants
3 in. by 4 in.	522, 720	4½ ft. by 4½ ft.	2, 150	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222
4 in. by 4 in.	392, 040	5 ft. by 1 ft.	8, 712	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193
6 in. by 6 in.	174, 240	5 ft. by 2 ft.	4, 356	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43, 560	5 ft. by 3 ft.	3, 904	16½ ft. by 16½ ft.	160
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.	19, 360	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2, 178	17 ft. by 17 ft.	150
2 ft. by 1 ft.	21, 780	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1, 742	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10, 890	5½ ft. by 5½ ft.	1, 440	19 ft. by 19 ft.	120
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.	6, 960	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1, 200	20 ft. by 20 ft.	108
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14, 520	6½ ft. by 6½ ft.	1, 031	25 ft. by 25 ft.	69
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7, 260	7 ft. by 7 ft.	888	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4, 840	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40
3½ ft. by 3½ ft.	3, 555	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10, 890	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435	50 ft. by 50 ft.	17
4 ft. by 2 ft.	3, 630	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360	60 ft. by 60 ft.	12
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2, 722	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43, 560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals, but they require care and proper soil preparation, for flower seeds are delicate. Soil that will bake and crust should have a liberal mixture of well rotted manure and sand. In adobe soil a few pounds of air slacked lime will assist in forming a better texture. In sowing seeds of hardy annuals plant all medium sized seeds at a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or fine well rotted manure sprinkled over the surface. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheese cloth until the seed germinates. When up the plants should be thinned from 2 to 12 inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a great mistake to leave plants too thick, give them room to develop, allow plenty of moisture and the display that can be produced from seed will surprise and delight the grower.



A YEAR ROUND DISPLAY OF ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS AT THE STATE CAPITAL, PHOENIX, ARIZ

PLANTING TABLE FOR FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

January 1st to February 15th

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Cosmos, Larkspur, Gaillardia and Petunia.

Bulbs of Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Iris, Lily of the Valley, Tube Roses, Rose Bushes and Ornamentals.

February 15th to April 1st

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Asters, Australian Pea Vine, Balsam Apple, Balloon Vine, Balsam, Scarlet Runner, Castor Beans, Coxcomb, Cobea Scandens, Cosmos, Cypress Vine, Larkspur, Hyacinth Bean, Evening Primrose, Four O'clock, Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower), Japanese Hop, Kochia Tricophylla, Lobelia, Lupins, Morning Glory, Moon Flower, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Rudebeckia, Salvia and Verbena.

Bulbs and roots of Amaryllis, Cannas, Caladium, Calla Lily, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose, Madeira

Vine, Golden Glow, Shasta Daisy Clumps, Carnation Plants, Chrysanthemum Plants, Rose Bushes and Ornamentals.

April 1st to October 1st

Cosmos, Hollyhocks, Vine Seeds, Zinnia, and during September Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

October 1st to December 1st

Plant seeds of Alyssum, Snapdragon, African Daisy, Double Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Globe Amaranth, Scarlet Flax, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Violets and Verbena.

Bulbs of Hyacinth, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodil, Narcissus, Jonquils, Anemones, Freesias, Star of Bethlehem, Iris, Gladiolus, Oxalis, Lily of the Valley, Zephyranthes and Ranunculus.

FLOWER SEEDS

Ageratum.—A hardy annual of easy culture, used for bed or borders. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Allysum Dwarf.—A fragrant hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Amaranthus Caudatus.—(Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green, foliage long; drooping crimson flower spikes; grows three to four feet high. (Pkt. 5c).

Antirrhinum.—(Snapdragon).—Thrive in most any soil and do beautifully in Southern Arizona. Plant in the open where they are to remain. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c).

ASTERS

Sow Asters in boxes in January and transplant to the open in March and April. By thorough cultivation excellent results may be obtained. The tallest grow about two feet high and flowers are produced in a great variety of colors.

Giant Branching.—The tallest and best cut flower variety, and we highly recommend them as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and the blossoms which are large and full petaled are born on long stems or branches. Since it is not only a good cut flower, but a showy bedding type as well it deserves

a place in every garden. We have it in the following colors, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, PINK, WHITE and MIXED COLORS. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.50).

Australian Pea Vine.—(Dolichos Lignosus).—A rapid growing evergreen, climbing perennial; flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, etc., they are excellent. (Pkt. 5c).

Bachelor's Button.—See Centaurea.

Balloon Vine.—A climbing annual. The seed pods are curiously puffed, making the vine quite attractive. (Pkt. 5c).

Balsam.—(Lady's Slipper).—A tender annual growing about twelve inches high. Flowers are both single and double in bright colors and variations. (Pkt. 5c).

Balsam Apple.—(Momordica).—A climbing annual with graceful and ornamental foliage; yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruits. (Pkt. 5c).

Bean Scarlet Runner.—A popular climber. Flowers scarlet. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 20c).

Calendula.—(Pot Marigold).—A very hardy annual growing about one foot high. Plantings may be made from September 15 to April. Flowers very early and is attractive as a border plant.

Meteor.—Large yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Prince of Orange.—A deep orange. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

California Poppy.—(Eschscholtzia).—A hardy annual, growing from one to 1½ feet high; sowing the seed in the Fall it blooms beautifully during the Spring. Pure yellow and mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c)

Canary Bird Flower.—A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are a light yellow. (Pkt. 5c).

Canna.—Mixture of the popular varieties, red and yellow flowers. (Pkt. 5c).

Castor Beans.—Large leaved varieties for shade; very ornamental. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c).

Candytuft.—A hardy annual growing from six to eight inches high, according to the variety; of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Pure White.—(Pkt 5c). **Pink** (Pkt. 5c). **Mixed Colors** (Pkt. 5c).

Canterbury Bells.—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year if sown early. Grows about three feet high. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c).

Carnation.—Cover the seed lightly and protect from the sun until established, then transplant twelve to eighteen inches apart, where they are to remain. Pure white. (Pkt. 10c).

Mixed Colors.—(Pkt. 10c).



GIANT BRANCHING ASTER

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FLOWER SEEDS

Centaurea Cyanus.—(Bachelors Button or Corn Flower).—Sow anywhere.—**Mixed Colors (Pkt 5c.)**

Centaurea Moschata.—(Sweet Sultan).—A magnificent large flowered type, exquisitely fringed and delightfully scented. Fine for cut flowers. **Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c.)**

Celosia.—(Cockscomb).—Very ornamental and strong plants. They succeed well in the garden. Dwarf Mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**

Feathered Cockscomb.—**(Pkt. 5c.)**

Chrysanthemum.—Single and double mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**

Clarkia.—A hardy annual of easy culture growing about eighteen inches high and bearing bright rose, white and purple flowers in great profusion; single and double mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**

Cobea Scandens.—A climber of rapid growth, beautiful fine foliage and a rich purple flower borne on long stems. **(Pkt. 10c.)**

Coreopsis.—Grows luxuriantly in any situation, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. **(Pkt. 5c.)**

Cosmos.—A tender annual with fine cut, feathery foliage and large showy blossoms. The late flowering or giant types grow five to six feet high. Cosmos should be planted more extensively than it is. It is a handsome cut flower, a good bedder and easily grown. We have the **Crimson, Pink, and Mixed colors. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c.)**

Cypress Vine.—(Ipomea Quamoclit).—A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers; mixed. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c.)**

Dahlia.—Sow seed in beds and transplant. We also carry the tubers (see page 29), double mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**



DOUBLE DAISY

Double Daisy.—(Bellis Perennis).—A hardy perennial blooming freely during the early Spring and well into the Summer; white and mixed colors. **(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c.)**

Dianthus.—(Pinks).—Hardy annuals, about one foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double flowers in profusion; Japan mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**



SHASTA DAISY

Daisy, Shasta.—A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **(Pkt. 10c.)**

Digitalis.—(Fox Glove).—Does well in the Northern part of the State, but is difficult to handle in the Southern Valleys. The cell shaped flowers are borne on long stems and come in a great variety of colors; mixed. **(Pkt. 5c.)**



AFRICAN DAISY

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.—(African Daisy).—A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, which is becoming a great favorite here on account of its easy culture and long blooming season. Its Marguerite-like blossoms are two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches in diameter, of a rich orange gold. Every Arizona garden should have these. **(Pkt. 10c.)**

Dolichos.—(Hyacinth Bean).—Tender climbing annual; purple waxy-like flowers are borne on long stems; sow in the open ground in March. **(Pkt. 5c.)**

FLOWER SEEDS

Evening Primrose.—(*Oenothera*).—An attractive hardy perennial border plant of dwarf compact growth, producing an abundance of bright showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc.; of very easy culture; fine mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

Flax, Scarlet.—A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high, of slender and graceful appearance with bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion; very showy. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Four O'clock.—A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about two feet high; plant in March and April. (Pkt. 5c).

For-Get-Me-Not.—(*Mysotis*).—A hardy perennial growing six to twelve inches high, blooms the first year; sow in February. (Pkt. 5c).



NIGELLA

Gaillardia.—Beautiful show plant blooming all through the Summer here. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. (Pkt. 5c).

Geranium.—A half hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed. (Pkt. 5c).

Godetia.—A hardy annual ten inches high, of compact growth, satiny cup shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white; sow in October and it will bloom in the early Spring. Does well in Arizona. (Pkt. 5c).

Gourds Mixed.—Strong climbing vines producing many odd shapes and ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Gypsophila.—(*Baby's Breath*).—A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Very fine for bouquets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 60c).

Hollyhock.—A hardy perennial of upright growth, five to eight feet high; double mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. \$1.50).

Humulus, or Japanese Hop.—A rapid growing, climbing annual with dense foliage. Will grow twenty to thirty feet in a season. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Kochia Tricophylla.— (Mexican Fire Bush).—A splendid ornamental annual plant forming dense oval bushes two to two and one-half feet high, of small light green foliage, changing to a fiery red in the Fall. Planted in March it does well here. (Pkt. 5c).

Larkspur.—Beautiful hardy plants with noble spikes of handsome flowers. Plant in October and November. We recommend it for Southern Arizona Giant Hycinth flowered; mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Single Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Double Dwarf Rocket Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Lantana.—Tender perennial growing from two to three feet high bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers; sow seed in boxes in February and protect until after danger of frost is past, when they may be set in the open. (Pkt. 5c).

Lobelia.—Fine for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers; plant in March. (Pkt. 5c).

Marigold.—A hardy annual in various shades. Planted after danger of frost is past they will bloom here through the entire Summer. (Pkt. 5c).

Double Tall African Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Dwarf French Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Mignonette.—Hardy annual growing six to twelve inches high; sow in the Fall for early blossoms in the Spring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Moon Flower.—This vine does beautifully in any part of Arizona in any position, be it sun or shade, making an enormous growth in a remarkably short time; large white flowers open in the evening; file or in some manner puncture the outer shell of the seed and soak in water twelve hours before planting. (Pkt. 10c).

Morning Glory.—The most rapid growing vine for spring planting. Best Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Japanese Fringed.—A large flowering variety with beautifully fringed flowers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Nicotiana.—A half hardy annual growing three feet high, with slender tubular flowers; plant in the Fall. (Pkt. 5c).

Nigella.—A hardy annual one foot high, with finely cut foliage; oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white; planted in the Fall it makes a beautiful display in Southern Arizona. (Pkt. 5c).

PANSIES

Beaconsfield.—Large Purple Violet. Top petals blue. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 25c).

Giant Eros or Gold Margined.—Velvety brown edged golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 35c).

Mahogany Colors Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 25c).

Pure White.—Giant flowered. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 25c).

Giant Yellow.—(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 25c).

Deep Purple.—(Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 25c).

Giant Pansies Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 60c) (oz. \$2.00).

Good Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ oz. 40c) (oz. \$1.00).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FLOWER SEEDS

Passion Flower.—A hardy perennial climber with lovely wax-like flowers. (Pkt. 10c).

Petunia.—Sow seed from October to March, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover with sand or fine mulch. We recommend the following for Southern Arizona.

Choice Fringed Mixed.—(Pkt. 20c).

Good Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c).

Phlox Drumondii.—A hardy annual suitable for borders, bearing beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers all Spring and well into the Summer. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 75c).

Portulaca.—Beautiful dwarf plants, bearing glossy cup-shaped flowers in brilliant colors.

Single Large Flowering Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 25c).

Double Large Flowering Mixed.—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 50c).



DOUBLE FLOWERING POPPY

POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden in Arizona. Seed should be sown in the Fall where the plants are intended to flower.

California.—Pure yellow and mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

Double Flowering Mixed. (Pkt. 5c).

Shirley Mixed.—Very showy. (Pkt. 5c).

Glaucum.—Tulip Flowered Red. (Pkt. 5c).

Salpiglossis.—Highly ornamental, half hardy annual, bearing funnel-shaped flowers in striking colors. (Pkt. 5c).



SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE

Scabiosa.—(Mourning Bride).—Planted here in the Fall, tall bushes are obtained, bearing a mass of lovely flowers in rich colors. (Pkt. 5c).

Stocks.—A very popular plant in Southern Arizona. For brilliancy, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; plant from September to December.

Giant Beauty of Nice.—Delicate flesh pink spikes of double flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

Giant Crimson King.—Long spikes of a rich crimson color. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

White Princess Alice.—A double variety about two feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

Giant Mixed.—A choice selection of many colors. All large flowering varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

Salvia Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage).—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed. (Pkt. 10c).

Sunflower.—California double, large massive, bright yellow flowers. (Pkt. 5c).

VERBENA

A half hardy trailing perennial of very easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant. Although perennials they will bloom the first season from the seed.

Defiance.—The flowers are an intense fiery red, produced in great clusters and is recommended above all others as a bedding variety. (Pkt. 5c) (1-8 oz. 30c).

Purple Mantel.—A giant flowering sort bearing clusters of beautiful purple flowers. (Pkt. 5c) (1-8 oz. 40c).

Mammoth Pink.—Unexcelled for size and beauty. (Pkt. 5c) (1-8 oz. 40c).

Mammoth Mixed.—Embracing all sorts. Unsurpassed for richness of color and profusion of bloom. The very best mixture procurable. (Pkt. 5c) (½ oz. 30c).

Violet.—Single sweet-scented. (Pkt. 5c).

Wallflower.—These delightfully fragrant flowers are indispensable for every garden. Plant in October. (Pkt. 5c).

ZINNIA.—Plant from March to September. They give an array of brilliant colors during the entire summer.

Mammoth White. (Pkt. 15c).

Mammoth Flesh Color. (Pkt. 15c).

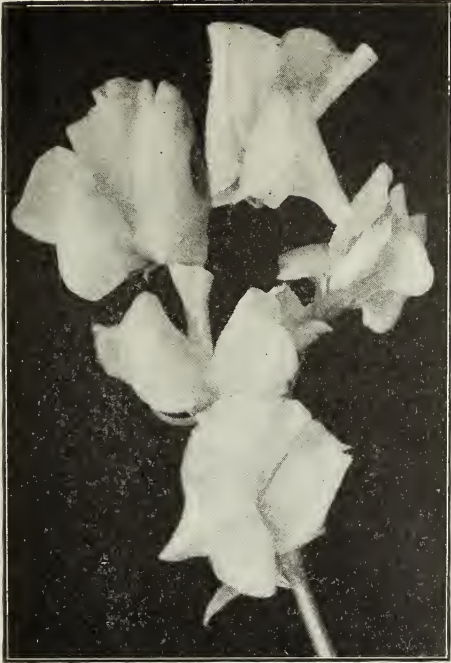
Mammoth Yellow. (Pkt. 15c).

Mammoth Mixed. (Pkt. 15c).

Dwarf Double Mixed. (Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.)

FLOWER SEEDS

SPENCER SWEET PEAS



WHITE SPENCER

CHRISTMAS SWEET PEAS

A valuable strain of early flowering Sweet Peas, which from a September and October sowing will give an abundance of bloom from Christmas onward.

Early Blanche Ferry.—A pink and white. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Mrs. Alex Wallace.—A pinkish lavender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Mrs. C. H. Totty.—Lavender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Mrs. F. J. Dolanskey.—Pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

LaMarquise.—Deep blue. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Christmas White.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

GRANDIFLORAS AND CUPIDS

Common Grandiflora Sweet Peas.—Mixed colors only. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25).

Cupid Sweet Peas.—Height six inches. Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums.—May be sown in the Fall if near the house with south exposure where they may be protected from the frost, otherwise plant in February and March.

Tall Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (2 oz. 25c).

Dwarf Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (2 oz. 25c).

Empress of India.—Deep crimson, dark foliage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

The Spencers are a grand new class of Sweet Peas bearing on long stems, large open flowers of extraordinary size. As many as four flowers are born on a single stem six to ten inches long. Our Sweet Peas are grown by the most noted California growers, every variety being grown from a "Fixed" strain under the individual selection system. They are absolutely the best that can be secured from any source.

Asta Ohn.—A soft pinkish lavender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—Bright rose standard, wings white flushed pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Countess Spencer.—Pure Pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Elfrida Pearson.—Giant blush pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Dobbies Cream.—A deep cream with beautifully waved large flowers. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Florence Morse Spencer.—Deep blush pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Florence Nightengale.—Bluish Lavender. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Helen Lewis.—Reselected orange pink. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Illuminator.—Bright salmon cerise. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

King Edward Spencer.—Pure red. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Mrs. Routzahn.—Apricot pink and straw color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Othello Spencer.—Deep maroon. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Wedgewood.—Pure blue. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

White Spencer.—Pure white. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Spencer Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all true Spencer types only. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

LAWN SEED

There is a great demand for a reliable grass seed. A seed which will produce lawn in the arid Southwest. We recommend Australian Rye Grass. Ten pounds will seed five hundred square feet or a space 20x25. (lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$7.50)

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.00).

White Clover.—(lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00)

Bermuda Grass.—(lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

BULBS, PLANTS AND ROOTS

New Mexican Ever Blooming Tuberose

Originated in Mexico where it is grown to perfection under tropical conditions. They have long stiff stems, pure white single flowers, and are delightfully fragrant. They withstand the hot sun, begin blooming in May, and continue until frost. They may be cut when the first flower opens and they will keep for a week or ten days. Single bulbs planted soon become clusters of bulbs, until they become so thick it is necessary to thin and transplant them. We can supply bulbs from January first to June first, and we earnestly recommend them to our customers for garden display or cut flowers. Each 10 cents, 2 for 15c. Dozen 75 cents.



MEXICAN EVER-BLOOMING TUBEROSE

Calla Lily.—Requires rich soil and a shaded location. Large size bulbs, (Each 20c).

Carnation Plants.—Rooted cuttings from greenhouse stock in White, Red or Pink. Fine healthy plants. Ready March 1st. (\$1.00 per Doz).

Caladium Bulbs.—Require rich moist soil and a shaded location. Very large bulbs. (Each 30c).

Chrysanthemum Plants.—Rooted cuttings grown from fancy large flowering varieties. Plant in rich moist soil and cut back to within eight inches of the ground June 1st, allowing one or two branches to grow. (Per Doz. \$1.00).

Pansy Plants.—Giant flowering varieties in many colors. Ready about December 15th. (Doz. 50c).

Violet Plants.—Strong healthy plants. Ready November 1st. (Per Doz. 50c).

Shasta Daisy.—The large pure white flowers with a yellow center and long stems are becoming quite numerous among Arizona gardens, since it has become generally known that they can be successfully grown here. Beginning January 1, we have large well rooted clumps. (Each 25c) (Per Doz. \$2.50).

Ficus Repens.—A gem for covering walls, stone pillars, or other masonry, clinging closely and requiring no trellis. Medium size plants each 35c. Doz. \$3.50.

Bignonia Tweediana.—A strong self-clinging vine producing clear golden yellow flowers. Each 50c.

Gladiolus.—Planted during the very early Spring they will produce handsome cut flowers that will last for a week or more. (Doz. 50c).

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Veitchii.—Boston Ivy.—A hardy climber attaining a height of thirty feet in two or three years; clings to stones, bricks or woodwork. Strong plants. (Each 50c).

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.—(Virginia Creeper).—Luxuriant in growth with handsome foliage turning to bright crimson in the Fall. (Each 50c).

Honeysuckle.—A strong growing vine for any exposure. Strong plants. (Each 50c).

Madeira Vine Tubers.—A well known climber with white flowers and foliage of waxy appearance. Large size bulbs. (Each 10c) (3 for 25c).

Moon Flower Vine.—We grow these in pots and can supply them about March 1st. (Each 25c).

BULBS, PLANTS AND ROOTS

POTTED FERNS



BOSTON FERN

SHOW DAHLIAS

This type of Dahlia has broad, rounded petals and never shows an open center. They are produced on exceptionally long stems and cannot fail to please the most critical.

Mrs. Roosevelt.—Quite large and remarkably free flowering. Color a deep silvery rose which is very attractive when cut. (Tubers each 30c).

Mrs. Winters.—Pure white, free bloomer. (Tubers each 25c).

Mrs. J. C. Dowell.—A very symmetrical petaled Dahlia of deep orange red. (Tubers each 30c).

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Ready About February 15th.

The true Cactus type of Dahlia is that which has the long sharp pointed quilled petal. They are popular because of their free blooming qualities and their richness and diversity of coloring.

Comet.—Silvery rose ground splashed and striped with crimson. (Tubers 35c each).

Countess of Lonsdale.—For perfection of bloom, size and direction of stems as well as blooming qualities this variety is unsurpassed. Rich salmon tinted apricot. (Tubers each 25c).

Dorothy Vernon.—Amber pink. One of the best in the delicate shades. (Tubers each 35c).

Mabel Needs.—Incurved petals of ruby red. Of good size and long stiff stems. (Tubers each 30c).

Mrs. Fisher.—A broad petaled canary yellow. (Tubers each 25c).

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Antigonon Leptopus.—(Queens Wreath).—Admirably adapted to our climate in the Salt River Valley. Grows an immense vine early, kills down by frost, and grows the following Spring from the roots. There are only a few of these to be found in the Valley, but those few excite no end of comment during September and October when they are covered with a mass of beautiful pink blossoms. Very scarce. (Tubers per clump 50c).

A cheerful home requires cheerful surroundings. One or more of our freshly potted ferns will add a touch to the home decoration.

In stock from October 1 to March 1.

Asparagus Plumosus in 6 inch pots, each 75c.

Asparagus Springeri in 6 inch pots, each 75c.

Boston Fern in 6-inch pots, each \$1.00.

Whitmanni, fine foliage, in 6-inch pots, each \$1.00.

Hanging Baskets.—With Boston or Springeri fern, each \$2.00.

CANNA BULBS

In no other flower has there been such a rapid development. For Arizona and New Mexico they are the finest bedding plant we have. Flowers are of great size and of lovely shape, rivaling orchids in outline and coloring. Plant in a warm soil, plenty of water and in a half shaded location. The varieties offered here are not the common everyday Canna, but are the latest and most up-to-date varieties, and are not to be classed with the roots you would get from your neighborhood bed.

Louisiana.—Green foliage, height five to six feet. Flower a deep, vivid crimson. The darkest and bluest of this class, and one of the largest, usually six to seven inches across, and with a crinkly edge and silky sheen. (Each 10c) (doz. 90c) (100 \$6.00).

Parthenhope.—Green foliage, height five to six feet. Flowers a deep orange red or vivid color. Very beautiful. (Each 10c) (Doz. 90c) (100 \$6.00).

David Harum.—Red bronze foliage. Height four to five feet. Flowers of reddish orange streaked with deeper orange red. (Each 10c) (Doz. 90c) (100 \$6.00).

Austria.—Green foliage. Height four feet. The flowers open like a lily with stiff petals and are four to five inches across of a bright lemon yellow with a few red spots in the throat. (Each 10c) (Doz. 90c) (100 \$6.00).

West Grove.—Green foliage, height three to four feet. Flowers four to five inches across, large truss, color a deep cerise pink. (Each 10c) (Doz. 90c) (100 \$6.00).

Italia.—Green foliage, height three to four feet. Large flower and nearly orchid. A burning vermilion or orange red spotted and flecked with gold. (Each 15c) (Doz. \$1.25) (100 \$8.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

Avondale Maize

We have been making a fuss about this Avondale Maize for four years now, and we are going to keep on fussing until every farmer hears about it. It takes just as much labor to produce a scrub crop of maize as it does to produce Avondale Maize, and Uncle Sam doesn't want any more scrub maize, so we feel it our duty to keep on making a fuss. Most of the farmers of the Salt River Valley know about it, and they are so proud of their fields that they just can't resist bringing us samples and inviting us out to see the fields. If you don't want to take our word for it we will gladly refer you to some one in your section of the country who has grown Avondale Maize, or we refer you to the University of Arizona at Tucson. They planted trial plots this year and we know they cannot conscientiously do anything but recommend it.

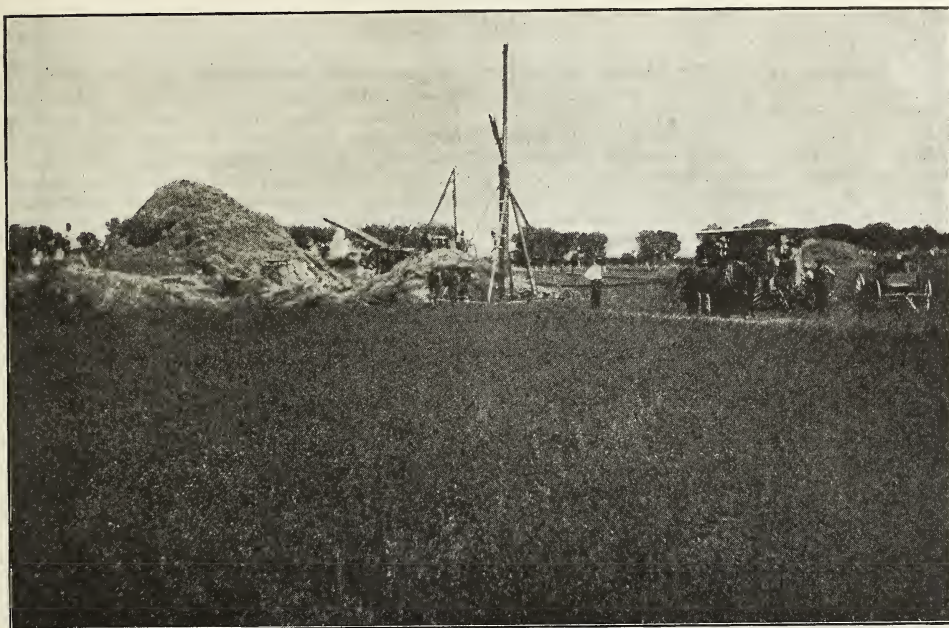
We recommend planting three pounds to the acre, irrigating frequently and cultivating continuously. Avondale Maize has taken first prize at the Arizona State Fair three years in succession. When you buy seed maize don't listen to the argument that "this is just as good." Remember we are the pioneers in seed selection for the Arid Southwest, and that we grow our seed in isolated districts where there is no chance for cross hybridization with other crops. It will cost you 35 cents per acre to plant Avondale Maize and produce a good crop, and 10 cents per acre to plant any old maize, which may be a "dukes mixture" of all the sorghum grains. This picture and the one shown on the front cover will give you some idea of Avondale Maize. It's the best on the market because we put it there. 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$12.00 by freight or express.



AVONDALE MILO MAIZE

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FIELD SEEDS



THRESHING ALFALFA IN ARIZONA

ALFALFA

We are car-lot shippers of Alfalfa, and are in a position to offer the highest grade seed at the lowest prices. If you are in need of seed do not fail to communicate with us for we can give you quality and save you money. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50). Larger quantities at market price.

Peruvian Alfalfa.—In offering Peruvian Alfalfa we feel it our duty to urge every customer in the Southern Valleys to plant at least a trial plot. The experimental stage has passed, Peruvian Alfalfa has come to stay. It is especially suitable to Southern conditions, and some of its advantages are: greater vigor, more rapid growth, quicker recovery after cutting, greater frost resistance, and a longer growing season, resulting in one or two more hay crops during the year. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00). Quantity price on application.

Hairy Peruvian.—Possess all the good qualities of the Peruvian and in addition is of finest texture, and even more prolific than the Peruvian. The stems are covered with a hairy like growth from which fact it gets its name. This growth it is claimed protects the stem in frosty weather, thereby making possible a continued growth very late in the season and an earlier growth in the spring. (Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50).

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom.—Sweet Clover is gradually gaining popularity in the higher altitudes of Arizona where it is recognized as a great soil builder and pasture crop. Since there is no danger of bloating it is possible to pasture all classes of stock on it, which fact makes it very desirable. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50). Plant 15 lbs. to the acre.

COWPEAS

Whippoorwill.—The practice of following grain with Cowpeas will furnish you with an excellent pasture, a crop of hay, and build up your soil for a bumper grain crop the following season. Plant from June 1st to September 1st at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre in drills, or 60 pounds broadcast. (Lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Write for quantity price.

Colorado Stock Peas.—The question of a winter cover crop has been a serious one until recently when the Experiment Station at Yuma discovered that the Colorado Stock Pea would make a wonderful yield of hay, furnish excellent pasture, and build up the soil. They may be planted from September 1st to the middle of February at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. If wanted as pea hay the growth should be at the period when the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine just forming the pod, cut and cured like ordinary hay. This makes finest feed for dairy cattle; in fact, lambs, sheep, hogs and cattle relish this hay. If the peas are desired as dry grain allow the crop to mature and handle in shocks thrashing after thoroughly dry. The Colorado Stock Pea does not exhaust the soil but stores nitrogen through the roots the same as other leguminous crops and has the distinction of growing throughout the winter season in Southern Arizona. (Lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) Write us when you are ready to buy in large quantity.

Pink Beans.—In the production of Pink Beans Arizona is coming to the front by leaps and bounds. Planted in July and not later than the first week in August they mature before frost in our Southern valleys. The average yield is 1250 pounds to the acre. Plant 40 pounds to the acre. Ask for our special bulletin. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FIELD SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is relished by all stock, and as a milk producer it has no superior, and we doubt if any equals. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, dying each year like Millet, and must be seeded again in the Spring. Under irrigation it produces from five to eight tons per acre, and as a pasture it is excellent. It is drought resisting, and with very little rainfall will produce a wonderful crop. It may be planted in cultivated rows at the rate of 6 pounds per acre, in close drills 10 pounds per acre.

or broadcast 25 pounds per acre. It should not be planted until danger of frost is over, and the ground thoroughly warm. Every farmer and stockman should have a few acres of Sudan Grass, and we call your attention to the fact that it is important that you secure pure seed. We offer stock grown under our personal supervision and refer you to the Mesa Experiment Farm, Mesa, Arizona, for information regarding the quality of our seed. (lb. 30c). Write for quantity prices.



**SUDAN GRASS GROWN AT MESA EXPERIMENT FARM FROM OUR SEED
PLANTED AUG. 19th—58 DAYS GROWTH**

Wheat.—Two years ago we began a search for a select strain of Early Bart Wheat, and after securing samples from many sections of the country we finally on recommendation of the Department of Agriculture purchased a quantity of fancy stock in the State of Washington. From this stock we are growing our supply, selecting it each season. We also carry in stock Sonora and Club. Sow 60 to 90 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Barley.—Our Seed Barley is grown under contract for us, and under our personal supervision for seed purposes. For early planting sow 60 pounds to the acre, and for later planting 80 to 100 pounds. Ask for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—This crop is very highly recommended as a pasture for sheep and hogs, furnishing fine pasture in six to eight weeks after planting. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of five pounds to the acre, or it may be sown broadcast eight to ten pounds per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Oats.—For Hay or for grain Oats is an excellent crop. Oat hay commands a high price at all times. We offer two grades of seed. Local grown for hay purposes and Imported grown for grain. Prices on application.

Winter Rye.—You farmers who have not planted Winter Rye for Winter pasture have overlooked a good bet. It has been demonstrated that earlier pasture and more pasture is obtained from Winter Rye than from Barley or Wheat. It is of special value to dairymen, for it comes early when green feed is needed. Sow 75 pounds per acre. Price on application.

German Millet.—An excellent catch crop. May be planted as late as September 15th in the Salt River Valley and still produce a good crop of hay. Sow 30 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Kaffir Corn.—Makes a straight upright growth and has a strong stem with a heavy foliage. The fodder green or cured is relished by stock. Plant three pounds per acre. (Per lb. 15c).

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

FIELD SEEDS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Orchard Grass.—A valuable pasture grass for the higher altitudes of Arizona; produces an immense quantity of forage and hay of the best quality. After being cut it comes up quickly and yields heavily. Sow 35 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Red Top.—Another pasture grass for the higher altitudes. Succeeds on all soils from moist to swampy land, making a permanent pasture, and furnishing a highly nutritious feed. Hulled seed. Sow 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Club Head Sorghum.—This variety is later maturing than Amber and is very fine for hog pasture. Sow broadcast 35 pounds per acre.

Feterita.—The earliness of Feterita and its wonderful ability to resist drought commands for it the attention of dry land districts. In its habit of growth it somewhat resembles Kafir Corn. It grows about 6 feet high and has a dense growth of foliage which is relished by stock. The common practice is to head it and pasture down the stalks, and we have noted in certain fields called to our attention that unlike Milo Maize it is usually eaten down to the ground. The grain of Feterita is similar to that of Milo but is pure white, larger and softer. (Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) Ask for quantity price. Plant five pounds per acre.

Early Amber Sorghum.—An excellent fodder yielding a heavy crop, and very popular both for forage and syrup making. Sow broadcast 40 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00). Larger quantities at market prices.

SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed which is highly valued by poultry breeders as a poultry feed. Every year great quantities of this seed are shipped into Arizona and it is with this in mind that we appeal to Arizona Farmers to grow Sunflowers. They grow luxuriantly here and produce a fine grade of seed. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. (Per lb. 15c) (2 lbs. 25c).

MEXICAN JUNE CORN

For field purposes the Mexican June stands head and shoulders above most other corns. It is particularly desirable for ensilage since it is of rank growth, often attaining a height of 10 feet. As mature corn it does well under irrigation or as a dry land crop where late rainfall is prevalent. Drill 8 pounds to the acre. (Lb. 15c) (10 lbs. by express \$1.00).

Hickory King.—A 110 day corn used extensively as a roasting ear corn in the Salt River Valley. Plant July 1st at the rate of ten pounds per acre. (Lb. 10c (10 lbs. \$1.00).



DOUBLE YOUR CROP WITH



IT ENRICHES YOUR LAND AND KEEPS IT RICH

Without the Continuous Expense of High Priced Fertilizer.

Commercial fertilizers are to be recommended for certain conditions, but for general soil improvement they are too expensive and the results are only temporary. The growing of inoculated legumes for both hay and green manure will bring back your worn out soil to a fertile and permanently productive condition. They will add nitrogen to the soil by means of the nitrogen sacks or nodules produced upon their roots by the nitrogen fixing bacteria. Fertilizer value equivalent to 1000 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda per Acre may be deposited by the legumes during their growth. In addition to this the yield and quality of the legume is increased. Practical experiments have shown that it is **always profitable** and very **often necessary** to inoculate clovers, peas, vetch and all other legumes in order to have them yield profitable returns and give their fertilizing value. This can be best accomplished by inoculating the seed, just before planting, with a bottle of Farmogerm. It comes prepared ready for use and can be applied by anyone in a few minutes. We recommend it to all our customers as being absolutely reliable. It has been on the market for many years and is used by the largest practical farmers in the country. We will be glad to send you further particulars.

Small Farm Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 5 Acres.....	\$7.50
Trial Farm Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1 Acre.....	2.00
Garden Size, containing material to treat the seeds for ¼ Acre.....	.50

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

ROSES

Our roses are field grown, budded and own root stock, and are usually ready for shipment by January 15th. We list here those varieties which have proven most successful under our soil and climatic conditions.

In setting out roses a hole should be dug at least one foot in depth and fifteen inches wide for each plant; the roots should be carefully spread out and covered with fine soil; manure should never be plac-

ed in actual contact with the roots, but near at hand, within reach of the new feeding roots when growth begins. The remaining soil should then be packed in firmly, the surface leveled and covered with about three inches of pulverized manure and straw. In selecting your varieties, please add to the order a few supplementary varieties lest by previous orders the stock of any particular one should be exhausted.

The prices on all varieties not otherwise specified are 35c each, or \$3.50 per doz. We do not pay express charges or postage.



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS

Mme. Edouard Herriot.—Very popular because of its wonderful freedom of bloom and fascinating color. In the bud it is a coral red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to a shrimp red. **Each 75c.**

Tipperary.—A seedling of Mrs. Aaron Ward. In the bud it is a pure yellow and the flowers are borne on long, slender, stiff stems. **Each 75c.**

Tip Top.—An everblooming Polyantha of the Cecil Brunner class. The color is golden yellow tipped with cerise and the little buds are perfect in form. **Each 75c.**

NEW AND SCARCE ROSES

When unable to fill orders as specified we will substitute the nearest variety unless a second choice is included or we are instructed not to substitute.

Belle Siebrecht.—A magnificent rose of bright deep pink. Flowers are extra large and well formed the buds being especially beautiful. a free and constant bloomer. **Each 50c.**

Climbing American Beauty.—The ever popular American Beauty Rose with the addition of the climbing habit has proved hardy and capable of standing heat and drought. **(Each 50c.)**

Climbing Sunburst.—Flowers are identical in form with the bush variety and the vine is a strong grower. **Each 50c.**

Dean Hole.—Flowers large and of fine form. Color an intense salmon pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a mammoth bloom of fine substance. **(Each 50c.)**

Harry Kirk.—Magnificent Irish rose. Color is deep sulphur yellow, clear and unclouded. Considered one of the finest yellow tea roses ever introduced. **(Each 50c.)**

Hadley.—A deep, rich, velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Well formed buds and large flowers are borne on long stiff stems. **Each 50c.**

Hoosier Beauty.—A glowing scarlet with darker shadings; buds of good length and splendid shape. An excellent summer rose. **Each 50c.**

J. L. Mock.—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white. Blooms of magnificent size and form, produced on stiff erect canes. **Each 50c.**

Marechal Niel.—Climbs to a great height and yields beautiful golden-yellow buds and blooms in rich profusion. **Each 50c.**

Mrs. Aaron Ward.—A strong grower with dark glossy leaves. The buds are coppery orange in color, golden orange when bursting and pinkish dawn when fully opened. Rose lovers are delighted with it. **(Each 50c.)**

Sunburst.—A rose true to name which is creating a great sensation. The color is orange copper or a blended golden orange and golden yellow shaded lighter at the edge of the petals. Its long pointed buds which may be cut tight for market puts it in a class with the American Beauty. **(Each 50c.)**

GENERAL COLLECTION

Each 35c. or \$3.50 per doz., postage or express extra

American Beauty.—The world-famous rose. Magnificent buds. Flowers extra large and deep petals, beautiful form and very double. Rich rosy crimson.

Anna de Diesbach.—Color a bright deep clear pink. Long, pointed buds, and large, finely formed compact flowers, very full and double.

Antoine Rivoire.—Creamy white delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals, making a bloom of decidedly distinct form.

ROSES

August Guinoisseau.—White La France. Large and finely formed buds of silvery white with delicate pink shadings.

Bride.—An everblooming pure white Tea Rose of large size and perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of petals are curved back slightly.

Black Prince.—Splendid dark crimson flowers, very globular and good. A strong grower, a good spring and fall bloomer, and a general favorite.



BLACK PRINCE

Clara Watson.—Rich salmon-pink with very graceful flowers, resembling Bridesmaid in form and produced in remarkable profusion.

Dutchess of Albany.—A lovely shaded deep rose, quite commonly called "The Red LaFrance". A continuous and free bloomer.

Edward Mawley.—Velvet crimson of a deep rich color on huge petals beautifully arranged. An ideal free and perpetual flowering garden rose. (Each 50c).

Etoile de France.—A lovely shade of clear velvety crimson. The flowers are very large and born on long stiff stems.

Etoile de Lyon.—No better yellow bedder. Blooms freely and every flower is a gem. With proper care will bloom the entire year.

Florence Pemberton.—Distinctive creamy white, shaded rose; petals bordered rosy-salmon; flowers large, very full and beautifully formed. Strong grower. Good Bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki.—The white American Beauty. An every where hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, splendid long buds and snow-white blossoms.

General Jacqueminot.—A celebrated and much sought after variety; shaply buds and handsome blossoms of bright shining crimson.

General McArthur.—A brilliant scarlet; bright rose color of good size, and double, of remarkably

strong growth, upright and symmetrical. We recommend this as one of the best scarlets for bedding or for cut flowers.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Hardy in all sections; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; produces a mass of bloom. Excellent as a bedder.

Helen Gould.—An attractive rosy crimson. Buds exquisitely formed, long and pointed. Blooms large and full.

Killarney.—Immense long pointed buds, and massive flowers on big heavy stems. Petals frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The color is deep brilliant and sparkling shell pink of the most exquisite shade.

Lady Battersea.—A beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade, becoming much darker in the fall and winter. This is a strikingly beautiful rose, and one which we highly recommend.

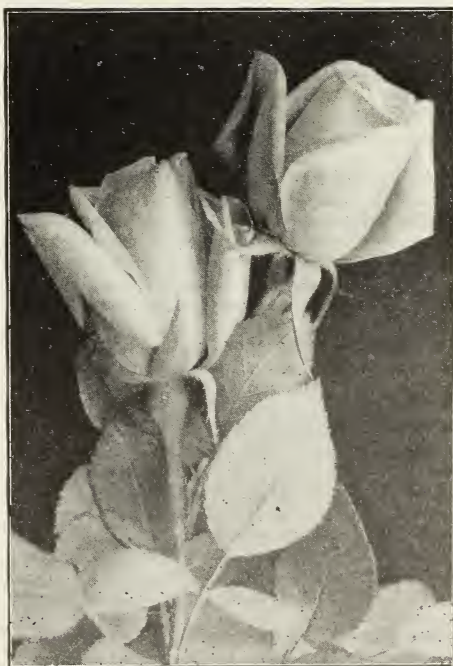
J. B. Clark.—Intense scarlet shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich, and sweetly fragrant; petals large and deep and smooth.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Pure white, splendid large buds and full double blooms making the choicest cut flowers.

La Detriot.—A shell pink shading to a soft rose. Flowers large, beautifully formed and handsome both in bud and full bloom. An excellent rose for this climate.

La France.—A superb standard variety of a delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink. The flower is very large, full and globular form.

Lady Hillingdon.—This is the yellow rose for the coming years. The foliage is beautiful and the slender deep rich yellow buds are born on long willowy stems.



LADY BATTERSEA

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

ROSES

Maman Cochet.—White. A handsome creamy white rose, outer petals tinged with pink. The large perfect buds and mammoth flowers are produced on splendid stems, and are of excellent quality for cutting.

Mad. Jules Grolez.—Commonly called Red Kaiserin because of its resemblance in growth, style and bloom. Color a soft pure red. Excellent for bedding.

Mad. Abel Chatenay.—A very beautiful rose of novel and distinct color, being a cream rose color shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon. The base of the petals being highly colored. A very valuable rose as a cut flower sort.

Mad. Caroline Testout.—This clear pink rose is very large, double, and sweet, resembling a La France. Free flowering, and highly recommended.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell.—A strong grower bearing long pointed buds of the deepest apricot yellow. A constant bloomer and very showy. (Each 50c).

Mad. Pernet Ducher.—(Yellow La France.) Color a bright canary yellow. A vigorous and splendid bush for the garden.

Marie Van Houtte.—A pale yellow, edged with rose, of good habit, vigorous, blooming freely, and in every respect a most charming sort.

Meteor.—This rich dark crimson rose is becoming more popular every year because of its rich color, and its excellent properties as a cut flower.

Miss Cecil Brunner.—A dainty little gem, rosy pink on a rich creamy white ground. Born in large open clusters.

My Maryland.—Salmon pink of a soft and pleasing shade, with long stems and long pointed buds, very full in bloom and very fragrant.

Papa Gontier.—Rich carmen flush crimson, with silken texture. A delightfully fragrant and splendid grower.

Paul Neyron.—The largest of all roses with an immense deep shining rose colored flower, free blooming, very fine and showy.

Perle des Jardines.—A deep golden yellow, beautiful in bud, and remains firm when fully expanded. The flowers are large, full, of globular form, with great depth and substance. We recommend this well known and most admirable rose.

Perle Von Godesburg.—Identical except in color with the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; color is pure white with a yellow center, exquisitely beautiful.

Rainbow.—A pretty striped variety resembling Papa Gontier in color, it being a lovely shade of carmine striped in a most unique manner with intense crimson.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting.—Beautiful yellow rose flushed light peach; flowers very large, well filled, and open full and perfect. Buds are long, pointed and very fragrant.

Safrano.—A magnificent rose, highly prized for its beautiful buds and handsome semi-double flowers. Color apricot yellow with orange.

Ulrich Brunner.—Rich glowing scarlet crimson flowers of exquisite form, borne on very large stiff stems. The buds are perfect in outline and color.

Winnie Davis.—Brilliant apricot pink with reflex lighter tints, making a very handsome semi-double graceful rose. Buds long; fine form. Foliage clear bright green.

William Shean.—A fine grower throwing up long stiff canes crowned with large pointed flowers of purest Killarney pink; a free and perpetual bloomer. (Each 50c).



CLIMBING KAISERIN CLIMBING ROSES

Each 35c. \$3.50 per doz. Postage or express extra

Climbing Caroline Testout.—A strong grower with foliage and flowers same as the bush from which it is a sport.

Climbing Cecil Brunner.—One of the strongest growing roses, style of foliage and color same as the bush.

Climbing Kaiserin.—Pure white, shaded at base of petals to primrose.

Climbing Cherokee Pink.—Color a bright clear pink.

Climbing Cherokee Ramona.—A beautiful single rose of very rapid growth.

Climbing Dorothy Perkins.—Beautiful deep pink. We recommend this as one of the best climbers for Arizona.

Cloth of Gold.—A pure yellow.

Climbing Wootton.—Velvety red.

Gold of Ophir.—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon.

Marechal Niel.—Immense deep golden yellow.

Mad. Wagram.—Clear satiny rose.

William Allen Richardson.—Copper yellow flushed carmine.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht.—Identical with the bush in flower.

Climbing Etoile de France.—Brilliant red crimson velvet.

Climbing Cherokee White.—Single.

Climbing Cherokee Pink.—Single.

Climbing Cherokee Red.—Single.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

Prices—40c each. \$3.50 per 10.

Gravenstein.—Large yellow marked with red and orange; flesh tender, crisp, juicy and highly flavored. Ripens in August.

Red June.—Early, oblong in shape, medium size, deep red in color. One of the best table varieties. Ripens July first.

Red Astrachan.—Large deep crimson, flesh white, crisp, juicy, rather acid. Ripens July and August.

White Winter Pearmain.—Commercial winter variety. Pale yellow, with yellowish crisp flesh; juicy with a fine sub-acid flavor. Ripens in November.

Trancendent Crab.—A large golden yellow with rich crimson tint, ripens in September.

APRICOTS

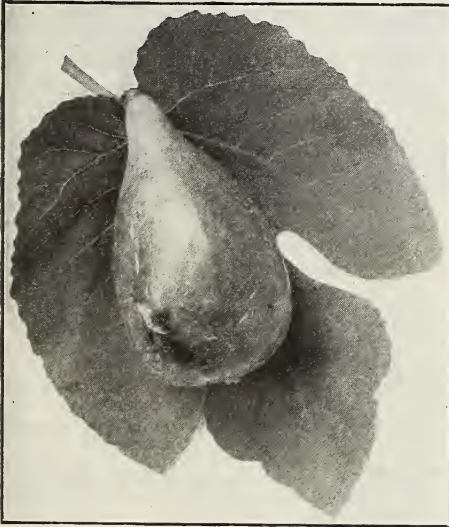
Prices—50c each. \$4.50 per 10.

New Castle.—Medium size, round, fine flavor, a good shipper. One of the best early varieties. Ripens June 1st.

Moor Park.—Large greenish yellow shading to red on sunnyside. Fruit is of highest quality. Excellent as a combination shade and fruit tree. Ripens in August.

Royal.—Medium size, skin dull yellow slightly tinged with red. Excellent for canning and drying. Ripens in July.

Tilton.—Large oval, flesh firm, yellow, heavy and a very regular bearer. Ripens in June.



MISSION BLUE FIG
FIGS

3 to 4 Foot Trees. Price—50c each. \$4.50 per 10

Mission Blue.—Of strong growth and very productive. Best commercial variety.

White Adriatic.—Skin greenish yellow, pulp red.

NECTARINES

Price—40c each. \$3.50 per 10

New White.—Large greenish white nearly round. Ripens July and August.

Stanwick.—Very large, round, skin pale greenish white. Ripens in September.



KRUMMEL PEACH
PEACHES—FREESTONE

Price—40c each. \$3.50 per 10

Alexander.—Very early, medium size, greenish white with blush of red. Flesh slightly clings to pit. Ripens in June.

Elberta.—Large yellow with red cheek. Unexcelled for table use. Ripens in August.

Foster.—Fruit large yellow, red on cheek, flesh yellow, very rich. Ripens in July.

Krummels.—A very fine flavored peach ripening in October. Large, rich and sugary.

Salway.—Equal to Elberta in size and flavor. One of the best for Arizona. Ripens in September.

Lovell.—Large almost perfectly round, yellow to the pit. Excellent for canning, drying or shipping. Ripens in August and September.

Early Crawford.—Very large, oblong, skin yellow with red cheek. Ripens middle of July.

Late Crawford.—Has all the good qualities of the Early Crawford. Ripens in August and September.

PEACHES—CLING

Price—40c each. \$3.50 per 10

Phillips Cling.—Fine large yellow, flesh firm and yellow to pit. Ripens in September.

Tuscan.—Very large, pure yellow to stone. Ripens in July.

White Heath.—Very large, white with light shade of red. Ripens in September.

Orange Cling.—Large yellow with dark crimson cheek. Flesh golden yellow. Ripens early in August.

Lemon Cling.—Large lemon-shape, deep yellow with red cheek, flesh firm and rather acid. Ripens in August.

PEARS

Price—50c each. \$4.50 per 10.

Bartlett.—Handsome large smooth summer pear. Golden yellow often with a blush next to the sun. Very juicy and with fine flavor. Ripens in August.

Winter Bartlett.—Large smooth yellow with blush, tender, juicy and melting. A grand winter pear. Ripens in November.

Keifer.—Large and handsome. Rich yellow sprinkled with small dots, and often tinged with red. Flesh white, buttery and juicy. Pick in November and ripen in the dark.

Winter Nellis.—Medium size, skin yellowish green and russet. Flesh yellowish white, rich juicy and delicious. A splendid keeper and fine shipper. Pick in November and ripen in the dark.

FRUIT TREES

QUINCE

Price—40c each. \$3.50 for 10

Orange Quince.—Large bright golden yellow of excellent flavor. Cooks tender. Valuable for preserves or flavoring. Ripens in September and October.

Reas Mammoth.—Fruits large and fine. Tree hardy, healthy and prolific.

PECANS

Price, budded \$1.00 up.

Good flavor, nuts large, shell thin. Quality good and heavy bearers.

ALMONDS

Price—60c each. \$5.00 per 10

Nonpareil.—One of the paper shell type with large whole kernels. Tree of a weeping habit of growth and very ornamental. A remarkably heavy and regular bearer.

OLIVES

5-8 to 3-4 60c each. \$5.50 per 10.

3-4 to 1-inch 75c each. \$7.00 per 10

Manzanillo.—Purplish black, 1-inch long. Produces oil or green or ripe pickles of the highest grade. Ripens in October.

Mission.—Fruit medium to large. Gets black, succeeds well under all circumstances. Ripens late.

PLUMS

Price—40c each. \$3.50 per 10

Burbank.—Fruit large, round, red. Flesh yellow, firm juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens in July.

Climax.—Very early, large and of delicious flavor. The leader in shipping plums. Ripens in June.

Green Gage.—Medium size, yellowish green, richest flavor, skin tender. Ripens in July.

Satsuma.—Medium to large, skin dark red, with thin bloom of lilac shade. Flesh dark blood red, firm, solid and juicy. Ripens in August.

Wickson.—Very large heart shape, deep red, flesh firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Excellent shipper. Ripens in early August.

Kelsey.—Very large heart shaped, skin yellow, shaded with red. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of pleasant flavor. Ripens August and September.

Gold.—Medium size golden yellow, very attractive and of fine flavor. Ripens in July.

Santa Rosa.—Dark purplish crimson fruit, flesh pale amber near the skin. Good for shipping or for home use. Ripens in July.

SHADE TREES

Arizona Ash.—Considered the most satisfactory shade tree for Southern Arizona. While it is not of rapid growth it seems better adapted to our soil and climatic conditions than most others. We have no hesitation in recommending this as our best shade tree. (3 to 4 ft. each 20c, 10 for \$1.75) (6 to 8 ft. each 60c, 10 for \$5.00) (8 to 12 ft. each 75c, 10 for \$7.00).

Texas Umbrella.—The umbrella forms a symmetrical round head. As a quick grower it has become very popular in arid and semi-arid regions. (3 to 4 ft. each 30c, 10 for \$2.50) (5 to 7 ft. each, 50c, 10 for \$4.50) (7 to 9 ft. each 75c, 10 for \$7.00).



THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS

GRAPES

Each 15c. \$1.50 per Dozen

Thompson Seedless.—Bunches very long and loose, greenish yellow, and of fine flavor, vine a rapid grower, and excellent for trellis, ripens in August.

Muscat.—Oval, white. A raisin or wine grape of richest flavor. Bunches large and loose, excellent for shipping.

Mission.—A strong grower bearing large loose bunches of round purplish black medium sized berries. Sweet, juicy and delicious. Ripen in September.

Rose of Peru.—Vine a strong grower well adapted for arbours. Very large, round, black and firm. Skin thick; ripens in October.

Tokay.—Handsome large berries, pale red, covered with bloom, skin thick, flesh firm and sweet. Bunches large and moderately compact.

Black Cornichon.—Bunches long and loose; berries oval tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark; covered with bloom; flesh firm with pleasant flavor.

SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS

The Columbia Seeders

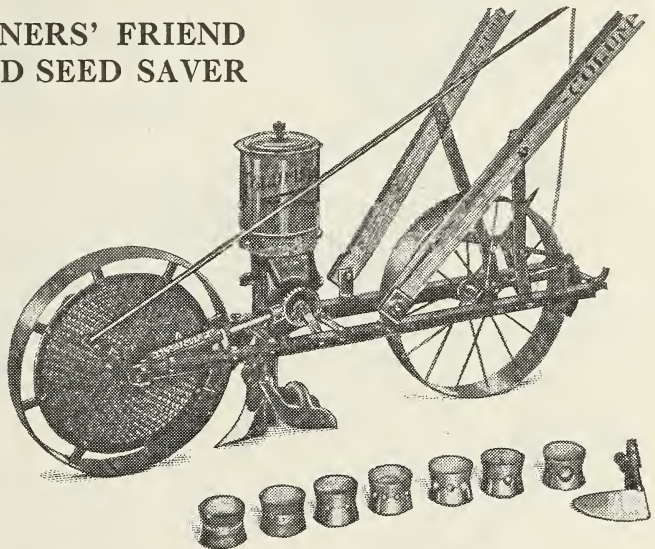
THE GREATEST SEEDING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

They sow any kind of seed, large or small. They are all A POSITIVE FORCE FEED. Every seed is carried to the ground and covered; not a seed can escape, and not a seed can pass through the machine nor escape to the ground until the machine is in gear and moves forward and is ready to do its work; nor can a seed be shaken out or get to the ground when the machine is out of gear. A very important advantage possessed by no other planter. They are the simplest of all planting machines; the most certain and most complete planters in the world. WONDERFUL LITTLE MACHINES; plant all kinds of seeds, from the smallest to the largest.

THE GARDENERS' FRIEND A LABOR AND SEED SAVER

No. 10 Columbia Hand Planter.

—You can plant from one inch apart to ninety-six inches apart by the simple manipulation of the disk wheel and the cylinders. With this drill you can sow any seed in any quantity any distance apart that you desire. It will sow cucumber and muskmelon seed any distance apart up to eight feet. It will sow your pepper, tomato and any other crops in the field that now must be done by transplanting. It is a universal planter because there is nothing in the seedline from the size of lima beans to turnip seed that it will not plant. With special apparatus it will plant shelled peanuts without crushing the seed. Weight, 85 lbs.



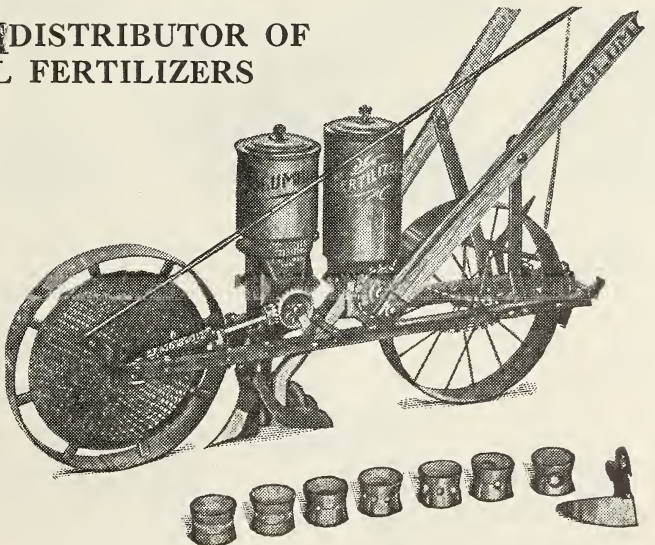
THE ACCURATE DISTRIBUTOR OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

Price, \$20.00

No. 10 COLUMBIA PLANTER

No. 11.—Machine same as No. 10 except that it has a **Fertilizer Attachment**. Fertilizer may be distributed along the row as seed is planted.

Each, \$22.50



Extra spools for either machine each, 75c.

NO. 11 COLUMBIA PLANTER

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Plant and cultivate in half the time. They take the drudgery out of garden work and get bigger, better crops besides. Fully guaranteed.

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Sows accurately in a narrow line making wheel-hoe cultivation easy.

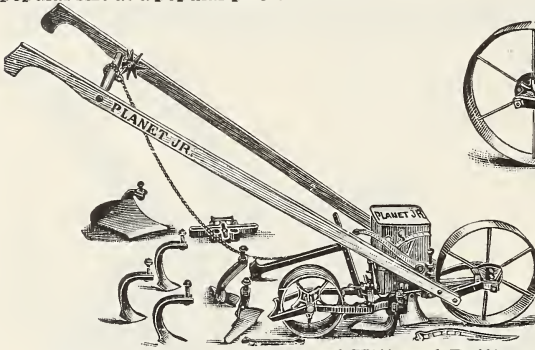
The flow of seed is instantly started or stopped by the cut-off rod. No seed wasted at end of rows. Sows in large or small quantities in drills or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 inches apart. Force feed.

We recommend customers to buy separate seed drills and wheel-hoes where they have enough work to warrant it, and this is our popular size at a popular price.

No. 3. Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price \$18.50

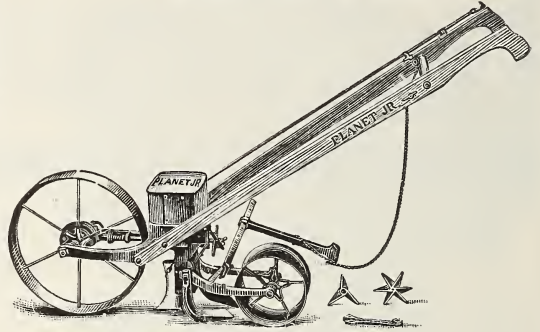
Holds 3 quarts of seed.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price Complete, \$19.50

As a Seeder Only (No. 4D) \$15.75



The No. 4 Combination Seeder and Cultivator soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women and growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years.

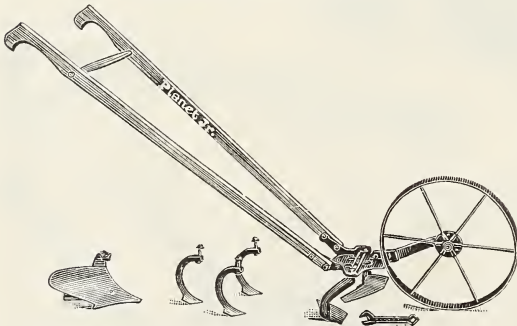
No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, same as above less the cultivation attachments.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, can be used by man woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

Thirty other seeders and wheel hoes, various prices.

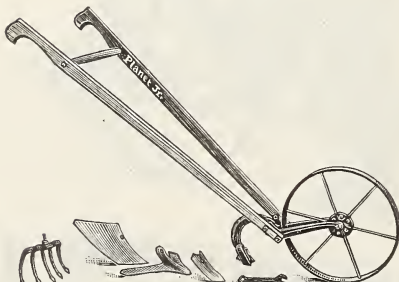
Come and inspect our whole stock of Planet Jrs.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$9.00

72 Page Planet Jr. catalogue free

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. **Write postal for it.**



No. 19 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$7.00

No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe

This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, woman, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

You can't afford to cultivate in the old slow back-breaking way. The planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use.

MISCELLANEOUS



Lily Bowl

Suitable for Chinese Lily or paper white bulbs, also as a cut flower table decoration when flower stand is used in connection. These bowls are in green or blue finish and are very decorative. 4 inch 25 cents, 6 inch 60 cents, 8 inch \$1.00, 12 inch \$1.25. Postage or express extra.

Cut Flower Holder for any of the above bowls. Each 25 cents.

Porch Pots

These extra heavy ornamented porch pots are suitable for shrubs of any variety. They add a striking touch to the front yard or porch decoration. 8 inch \$1.25, 10 inch \$2.25



Jardiniers

Beautifully ornamented jardiniers both of rough and smooth finish. Highly desirable for decorative purposes in the house or for porch decoration. 6 inch, each 75 cents, 8 inch, each \$1.25, 10 inch, each \$1.50.



Hanging Baskets

Earthenware hanging baskets are especially desirable for Sprenger ferns. They are very ornamental and a hanging wire with hook is furnished with each basket. 8 inch 85 cents, 10 inch \$1.25, 12 inch \$1.75.

Fern Dishes

A suitable receptacle for a potted fern or ferns and other house plants may be transplanted in the dish. These dishes are of green finish and very decorative. 5 inch 60 cents, 7 inch 85 cents.

CYCLONE SEEDER

Thirty to 40 acres of alfalfa, millet, etc., can be sown in a day with this little machine. It broadcasts evenly and can be used with perfect success.

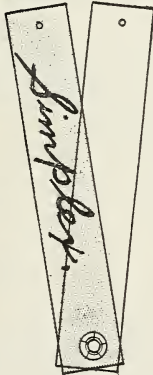
Each, \$1.75. By mail postpaid \$1.85.



SIMPLEX GARDEN LABELS

Simplex Garden Labels.—Use them in the Flower Garden and the names of choice varieties will not be forgotten. Very useful also for marking seed and nursery rows.

(Price each 20c).
(Doz. \$2.00.)



PLANT

GARDEN

Simplex Plant Labels.—The writing is protected by the transparent cover, and will last indefinitely. Used in the rose garden the correct names of bushes may be kept for years.

No. 1 small (Doz. 30c.) (100 \$2.25.)
No. 2 medium (Doz. 60c.) (100 4.50.)
No. 3 large (Doz. 85c.) (100 6.50.)

GOPHER TRAPS

Box Traps.—Several leading patents. (Each, 30c) (dozen \$2.25).

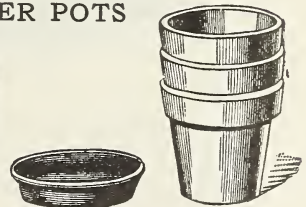
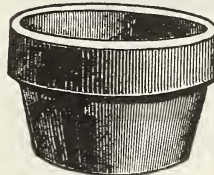
Wire Traps.—Made of heavy wire and spring. (Each, 25c) (dozen \$2.25).

Jumbo Powder Guns.—For dusting hens. (Each, 35c).

Rebekah Vases

During cut flower season there is a decided need of suitable vases to display flowers in the home. Rebekah vases add a touch to the home bouquet. 8 inch high, each 50 cents; 10 inch, each 75 cents; 12 inch, each \$1.00.

FLOWER POTS



	Each	Doz
Flower Pots —4-inch.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
Flower Pots —5-inch.....	.15	1.50
Flower Pots —6-inch.....	.20	2.00
Flower Pots —8-inch.....	.35	.....
Flower Pots —10-inch.....	.60	.....
Fern Pans —5-inch.....	.10	1.00
Fern Pans —6-inch.....	.15	1.50

SAUCERS

	Each	Doz.
4-inch	\$0.05	.50
6-inch .....	.10	1.00
8-inch .....	.20	2.00
10-inch .....	.30	3.00

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

GOLD FISH AND SUPPLIES



Floating Ornaments for Fish Globes.—Ducks, Swans, Turtles, Frogs, Alligators. Each 20c.



No. 104

Fish Globe Ornaments.—A nice castle beautifies your aquarium.

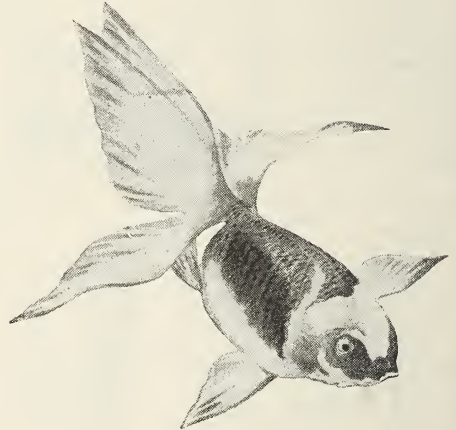
No. 120—5 inches long, 4½ inches high... each 0.50
 No. 76—7 inches high..... each .75
 No. 101—5 inches high..... each .40
 No. 104—5½ inches high..... each .40



No. 101



No. 76



Japanese Fan Tail

Fish Aquariums.—Our aquariums are of galvanized metal frame, enameled and gold-striped, the bottom of slate and the sides and ends of heavy plate glass.

No. 1—11x 7x 7 inches.....	each	\$3.00
No. 2—14x 9x 9 “.....	“	5.00
No. 3—17x11x11 “.....	“	8.00
No. 4—20x13x13 “.....	“	12.00
No. 5—24x12x14 “.....	“	16.00

Fish Bowls.—Made from bright clear glass.

¾ Gallon size.....	each	\$0.50
1 “ “.....	“	.65
1½ “ “.....	“	\$1.00
2½ “ “.....	“	2.00
1 “ “ Footed.....	“	1.50
2 “ “ “.....	“	3.00

Gold Fish.—Our first shipment of Japanese Fantail Goldfish arrives about October 1st., and we have a variety from that time until February or March. We can make express shipments of two or more fish at an additional cost of 15c to cover container which would carry six fish.

Japanese Fantails. About two inches each 50c.

Straighttail.—About two inches each 25c, 5 for \$1.00.

Fish Food.—Contains everything that is good for Aquaria Fish. Per package 10 c.

Dip nets.—Gold Fish should not be handled with the hands. A Dip Net will handle them gently. each 25c.

Fish Moss.—This pretty and popular plant is the best known oxygen producer. Per bunch 25c.

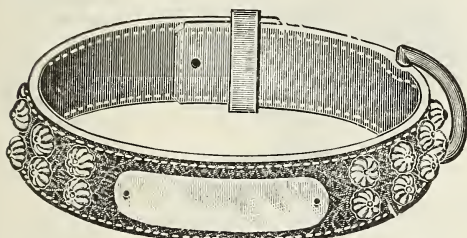
BUY THE BEST—WE DO

DOGS, CATS, AND REMEDIES

DOGS

We are Arizona headquarters for all breeds of dogs, and have in stock from October 1st to May Puppies of many of the most popular breeds, such as Scotch Collies, Cocker Spaniels, Bull Dogs, Airedales, Fox Terriers, Spitz and many others. Prices quoted on application.

Angora and Persian Kittens.—(\$10.00 to \$15.00 each).



Dog Collars.—A complete assortment of collars for all breeds. Plain and fancy ranging in price from 25c to \$5.00. Tell us the breed of your dog, give us the measurement and we will quote prices. Collars in dull black and tan leather with brass or nickel trimmings. **IMPORTANT**—When ordering, please be sure to specify exact length when buckled. When measuring give length of collar from end of buckle to hole nearest buckle.

Dog Leads.—Chain, (medium 25c) (heavy 35c).

CLAYTON'S CAT REMEDIES

Free—A Treatise on the Cat by George Clayton.

Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets. For all blood diseases, mange, eczema, etc.	\$0.50
Canker Lotion Tablets. For all diseases of the ear.	.50
Cough Remedy, for Coughs.	.50
Diarrhoea Tablet.	.50
Digestive Tablets. For all stomach disorders, for vomiting.	.50
Distemperine and Distemperine Tablets. For Distemper.	.50
Eye Lotion Tablets. For diseases of the eyes.	.50
Fit Tablets. For fits.	.50
Laxative Tablets. Acts directly on the liver and secretions.	.50
Mange Remedy. For all forms of skin disease.	.50
Mouth Wash. For all ulcerated conditions of the mouth.	.50
Soap.	.25
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets. Will expel the tape worm.	.50
Tonic Catnip Condition Tablets.	.50
Vermifuge (liquid).	.50
Wash and Disinfectant, kills fleas, disinfected.	.25
Worm Tablets, will expel worms.	.50

Catnip Mice.—Their object is to afford amusement to and benefit the health of cats. In endeavoring the catnip it induces the cat to exercise. If you value kitties health give it a Catnip Mouse.15

Flee Combs.—No. 8.—Tiny Comb, very fine teeth. (Each 60c), No. S.—Long teeth, (each 70c).

Dog Biscuit.—Ask for free booklet on Dogs. A good dog should not be fed raw meat. It is unhealthful. Dog biscuits contain all the nutritious ingredients adapted to the needs of a dog, in such condition as to make it a healthful natural food. They are good for a dog's teeth, digestion and produce a glossy coat.



Austins Dog Bread Cartons each 35c.
Spratts Dog Biscuit Cartons, each 40c.
Spratts Puppy Biscuit Cartons, each 35c.

Fibo.—For shy eaters, Poodles and dogs in a run-down condition. Cartons 40c.

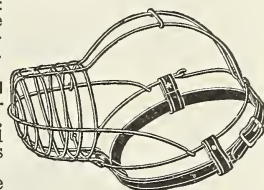
Cod Liver Oil Biscuit

—For old or delicate dogs, or those recovering from sickness. Cartons 40c.

Spratt's Charcoal Dog Biscuit.—To correct all bowel troubles, weak digestion, fetid breath, etc. Cartons 40c.

Dog Muzzles.—Made of heavy wire, each 25c.

Leather Dog Muzzles.—For small dogs, each 25c.

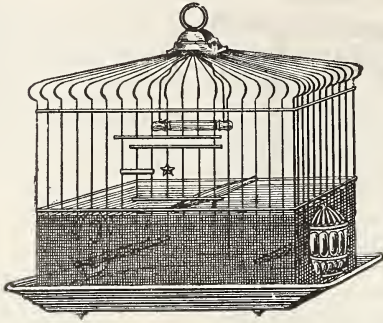


BOOK ON DOG DISEASES-AND HOW TO FEED-FREE

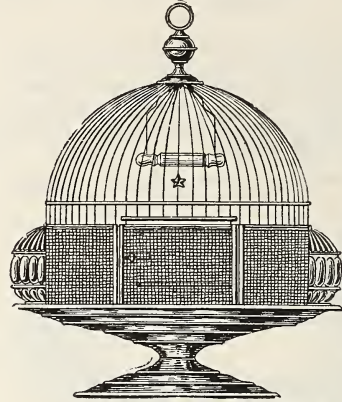
Blood Purifying Pills	\$0.50
Condition pills with pepsin	.50
Canker Lotion	.50
Canker Lotion (Tablets)	.50
Cough Cure	.50
Ceoline Dog Wash	.25
Ceoline Dog Soap	.10
Condition pills with pepsin	.50
Distemperine	.50
Distemperine Tablets	.50
Digestive Tablets	.50
Diarrhoea Cure	.50
Diarrhoea Cure (tablets)	.50
Dog Soap	.20
Eye Lotion	.50
Eye Lotion (tablets)	.50
Fit Cure	.50
Fit Cure Tablets	.50
Goitre Cure	1.00
Hair Tonic	.50
Killflea Soap	.25
Killflea Powder	.25
Laxative Pills	.50
Mange Cure	.50
Mange or Skin Cure	.50
Puppy Tonic	.50
Rheumatic Tablets	.50
Shampoo	.25
Sulphur Tablets	.50
Tape Worm Expeller	.50
Vermifuge (liquid)	.50
Vermifuge (soft capsules)	.50
Worm Pills	.50

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

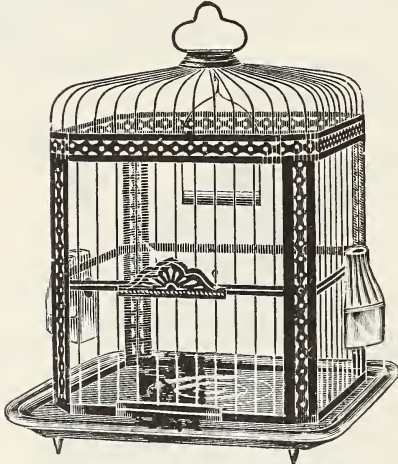
BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES



No. 7010. Brass Cage with Guard
Our most popular cage, \$4.50



No. 6030.
Round Brass
Cage with
Guard.
This Beautiful
Cage is an
Ornament in
Any Home.
Price, \$7.50.



No. 501. Jappaned Cage, Large and well made. Price, \$3.50

Cages.—White enamel and brass, in all sizes and styles, with and without guard. Our new style drawer base brass cages are nifty. The cage may be cleaned simply by pulling out the drawer. (Prices, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00).

Cage Hooks.—Brass, medium heavy, (each 25c). Heavy brass fancy, (each \$1.00).

Cage Springs.—Brass, medium size, (each 20c) Extra heavy, (each 35c).

Cage Cups.—Various styles, (each 10c and 15c).

Bird Gravel.—(Per pkg. 15c).

Cuttle Bone with holder.—(10c).

Mocking Bird Food.—(Pkg. 35c).

Nesting Hair.—(Pkg. 10c).

Nestling Food.—(Pkg. 25c).

Orange Coloring Food.—(25c).

Wire Nests.—(Each 20c).

Willow Nests.—(Each 25c).

CANARY BIRDS

Ask for our Bird Booklet.

Canary Birds.—We can supply at all times good Canary singers that are trained from King Bird Rollers. These vary in color and range in price from \$5.00 to \$15.00. We absolutely guarantee our birds and purchasers may within a reasonable length of time exchange any bird that is not satisfactory. Female Canaries \$2.00 to \$3.50, depending on color, breed etc.

TALKING PARROTS

Yellow head birds with a human voice. Each \$25.00

Australian Parakeet or Love Bird.—Color a beautiful shade of light green handsomely mottled with dark green, yellow and black, and with spots of blue on the head. The tails are long and graceful making the entire length of the bird about 9 inches. Owing to their loving attentions to each other they are known as "Love Birds." (Per pair \$6.00).

Bird Bitters.—A specific for restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all the diseases of cage birds. (Price, 25c).

Bird Seed.—Our specially prepared bird seed contains only those ingredients best suited for singing canaries. If you have a good singer do not ruin him by feeding the ordinary preparations put up for quantity, not quality. We have made birds a study and know their requirements. Give them our Arizona Bird Seed. (Per Pkg. 15c)

Bird Bath House.—To attach to the cage, allowing the bird to bathe every day; three sides glass. (Each 50c).



Bird Manna.—Ready to attach to cage. Keeps birds in constant song. (Each 15c).

Conkey's

Buttermilk Starting Food

RAISE EVERY CHICK YOU HATCH

Give them this rich combination of good rich buttermilk, and clean wholesome grains. Feed them nothing else for the first four weeks, then gradually introduce your heavier grains and you will have strong husky chicks.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is a very inexpensive chick food, costing about 1 cent per chick. It will give you quick growing chicks that will develop into heavy layers, strong breeders, full bodied market birds—real profit makers. It contains every element that chicks need and is balanced perfectly for the delicate digestive organism.

100 lbs.	\$6.00	14 lbs.	1.25
50 lbs.	3.25	Packages.....	\$0.25 \$0.50
25 lbs.	1.75		

CORRECT PRICES
BUTTERMILK FOOD

3 lbs.	35c
6 lbs.	65c
14 lbs.	1.40
25 lbs.	2.50
50 lbs.	5.00
100 lbs.	9.75



CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

	Small	Medium	Large
Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.20
Conkey's Roup Pills.....	.30	.60	1.20
Conkey's Cholera Remedy.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Gape Remedy.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Sorehead & Chicken-Pox Remedy.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Lice Powder.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Lice Liquid.....	.50	.75	1.25
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment.....	.15	.30	...
Conkey's Lice Fix.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, Packages.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 12 lb. pail.....	...	...	1.40
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 25 lb. Pail.....	...	...	2.75
Conkey's Noxide Dip.....	.40	.70	1.00 1.75
Conkey's Canker Special.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Limberneck Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Laxative.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy.....	.30	.60	...
Conkey's Poultry Conditioner.....	.30	.60	...

CONKEY'S STOCK REMEDIES

Conkey's Stock Tonic.....	.30	.60	1.20
Conkey's Stock Tonic 12 lb. Pail.....	...	...	2.25
Conkey's Stock Tonic 25 lb. Pail.....	...	...	3.75
Conkey's Fly Knocker.....	.50	.75	1.25
Conkey's Colic Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Warming Liniment.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Worm Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Conkey's Pain Lotion.....	.60	...	...

PRATTS POULTRY REMEDIES

	Small	Medium	Large
Pratts Poultry Regulator, Packages.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Poultry Regulator, 12 lb. Pails.....	...	...	1.25
Pratts Poultry Regulator, 25 lb. Pails.....	...	...	2.50
Pratts Lice Powder.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Poultry Disinfectant.....	.35	.60	1.00
Pratts Roup Remedy.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Roup Tablets.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Baby Chick Food.....	.30	.60	...
Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Cholera Remedy.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Headlice Ointment.....	.10	.25	...
Pratts Condition Tablets.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Bronchitis Remedy.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Sorehead and Chicken Pox Remedy.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy.....	.25	.50	...

PRATTS STOCK REMEDIES

Pratts Animal Regulator.....	.25	.50	...
Pratts Animal Regulator, 12 lb. pails.....	...	...	2.00
Pratts Animal Regulator, 25 lb. pails.....	...	...	3.50
Pratts Healing Ointment.....	.30	.60	...
Pratts Veterinary Colic Remedy.....	...	.60	1.25
Pratts Liniment.....	.25	.50	1.00
Pratts Distemper and Pink Eye Remedy.....	.60	...	...
Pratts Worm Powder.....	.50	...	...
Pratts Head, Cough and Cold Remedy.....	.50	...	...
Pratts Dip and Disinfectant.....	.45	.75	1.25
Pratts Bag Ointment.....	.25	...	...
Pratts Germ-a-thol.....	.25	...	...
Pratts Fly Chaser.....	.50	.75	1.25

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

QUEEN INCUBATORS



Stop
Hatching
Weak
Chicks

Queen
Chicks
Live
and
Grow

Ask
for
Queen
Catalogue

NO. 2 QUEEN. CAPACITY 135 EGGS.

Prepare now for this years big business in poultry
if you would share in the immense profits to come
1918 WILL BE A WINNER

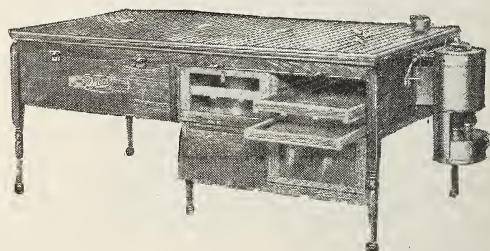
For a dependable hatcher that will operate under varied conditions with uniformly good results the Queen Incubator is unexcelled. We can highly recommend this machine and guarantee it to do all that is claimed for it. The Queen has become the standard hot water incubator of the world and has become famous the country over for big hatches of strong healthy chicks that live and grow.

We have made a study of Incubators in the arid districts, and in offering the Queen we do so with a feeling that it fills the bill completely.

Queen construction consists of California Redwood case, double wall and double lined, jacketed copper boiler and radiator, lock seam joints and everything else required to make up a first class machine.

Remember it is not how many chicks you hatch that counts, but how many you raise. Chicks that are not properly incubated are weak and live but a few days.

No. 0— 60 egg size.....	\$12.00
No. 1— 85 egg size.....	19.00
No. 2—135 egg size.....	26.50
No. 3—180 egg size.....	32.00
No. 4—275 egg size.....	43.00
No. 5—400 egg size.....	51.00

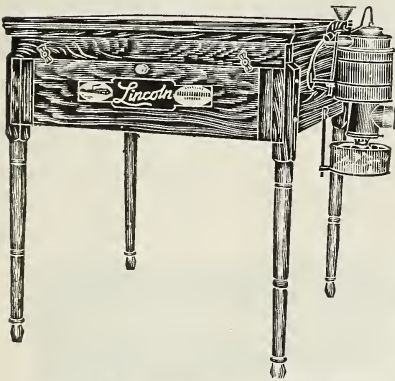


NO. 5 QUEEN. CAPACITY 400 EGGS

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

LINCOLN INCUBATORS



LINCOLN "A" CAPACITY 85 EGGS

Lincoln incubators represent wonderful value for the money. They are good, substantial and satisfactory machines, built to sell at a lower price.

Lincoln Incubators are constructed of double-wall Redwood. The top of the machine is relined with insulation.

The heater and pipes are made of Aluminoid. The machine is equipped with the same expansion cup and thermometer as the regular Queen.

The regulator is the same as the Queen, except of lighter construction, and has a three inch steel wafer.

The machine is finished with a coat of shellac and filler, then a coat of stain, and finally a coat of varnish, giving it a beautiful appearance.

Lincoln Incubators are far superior to the many cheap and flimsy machines on the market that are advertised on a price basis only. They will give you good satisfactory service. They are made by the Queen Incubator Company, Lincoln, Nebraska, which has had a reputation for almost a score of years for putting out a high grade line of machines.

Lincoln A. 85-egg capacity \$16.00 Lincoln B. 135-egg capacity \$20.00 Lincoln C. 160-egg capacity \$26.50

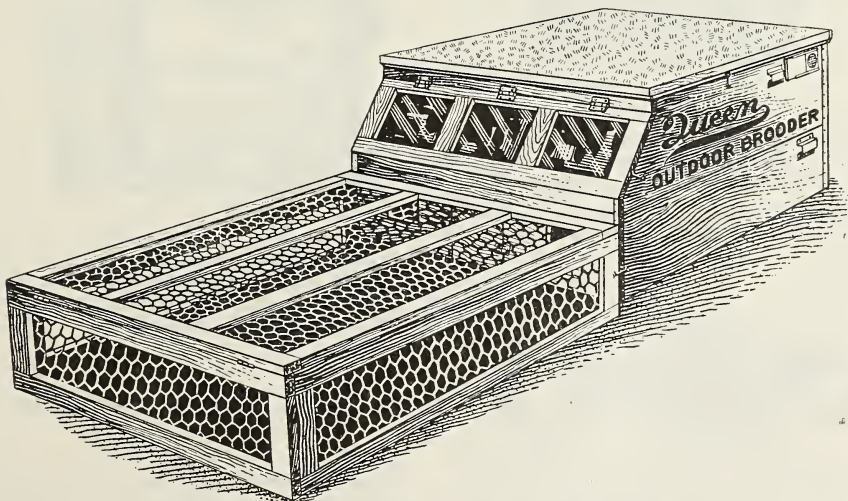
QUEEN BROODERS

Queen Outdoor Lamp-Heated Brooders are designed to raise the chicks in all kinds of weather at any time of the year, with complete protection day and night.

They are made of one-inch, high grade thoroughly seasoned hardwood lumber with mortised corners bound with galvanized iron and covered with two coats of paint.

The heating system gives an abundance of heat, distributed properly, while plenty of fresh air is provided automatically without draughts. Brooder has two floors. Under the heating drum the floor is cut away and a galvanized pan substituted, which may be filled with earth or sand. It is removable and easily cleaned. Upper floor has two compartments—brooding room and sun parlor.

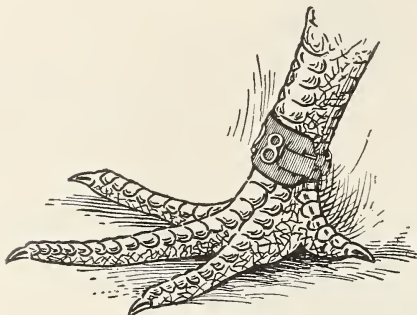
250 chick size \$31.00 165 Chick size \$28.50



**NO. 12. OUTDOOR LAMP HEATED BROODER
CAPACITY 250 CHICKS, PRICE \$31.00**

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

POULTRY SUPPLIES



LEG BANDS

Improved Champion.—Made of aluminum in two sizes; adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock it is impossible for them to be lost. (12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (100 for 85c).

Celluloid Bands.—Made in six sizes and ten colors. Light, durable and will stay where you put them. (12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (100 for 85c).



NEST EGGS

Medicated Nest Eggs.—Contain a powerful disinfectant which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin. (Each 10c) (dozen 85c) (postpaid 90c).

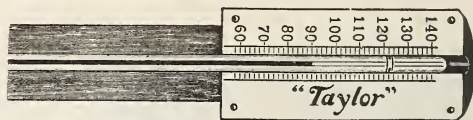
Porcelain.—We handle only the best grade of china nest eggs. (2 for 5c) (30c dozen) (postpaid 35c).



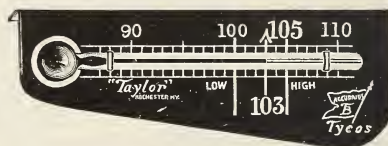
PETTY'S POULTRY PUNCH

One of the most convenient punches made. It is small and easy to operate, cutting a clean hole every time. (Price 25c).

THERMOMETERS



Brooder Thermometer.—When placed in a hole in top of brooder or hover the scale may be read from the outside while the bulb of the thermometer is inside. (Each 75c).



NO. 1 INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

Incubator Thermometers.—Many persons using incubators and brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. We have the famous Tycoos line which are considered the best procurable. No. 1 Incubator, (each 75c)

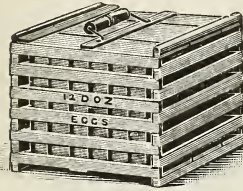


Tycoos Hygrometer.—The amount of moisture required during a period of incubation varies and should be tested. This may be done accurately with a Hygrometer. (Each \$1.50).

ANDREW'S SAFETY SHIPPING COOP

The coop without a nail and the lightest, safest and cheapest coop ever devised. Can be used over and over again as it does not have to be nailed. In three sizes; for single bird, trio and pen. (Prices, 75c, 90c, \$1.00).

POULTRY SUPPLIES



Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

Wallace Egg Carriers

For sending eggs by Parcel Post the cartons are unexcelled. They absolutely carry without breakage.

- 1 doz. egg size ea. \$0.25
- 2 " " " " .40
- 15 Hatching Egg Size, each \$0.35
- 30 Hatching Egg Size, each .55

Market Egg Cartons
Heavy Cardboard Cartons holding one dozen eggs. 1 doz. 20c, 2 doz. 35c, 50 for 60c, 100 for \$1.20, postpaid.

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carriers
Made in sizes to hold 3, 6, 12 and 30 dozen eggs respectively. The best returnable shipping crate on the market and a handy crate to deliver eggs to the market.
Complete with paste-board fillers:
3 doz. size, each \$0.30
6 " " " " .40
12 " " " " .75
30 " " " " 1.10

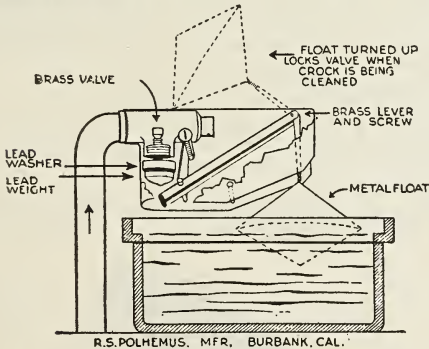


Wallace Egg Carrier



CAPONIZING SETS

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their cockerels. The operation is simple and easy. Full directions with each set. Price by mail, (postpaid \$2.50).



R.S. POLHEMUS, MFR., BURBANK, CAL.

THE WATER BOY VALVE

Attached like a faucet the water fills the dish and shuts off automatically. There is an adjustment on the float stem by which the water level may be raised or lowered in the dish. Don't carry water, your time is too valuable. (Price, each \$1.00).



Olla Fount.—Of porous stone ware, strong and durable. They are popular with poultrymen because they keep the water cool and refreshing; cannot be upset by the fowl and are easy to keep clean. Come in three sizes. (1 qt. 40c) (2 qt 50c) (4 qt. 65c).

SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Made of galvanized iron with three compartments; fitted with hinged lid and strong ball for hanging clear of litter; may be used for grit, shell, charcoal, bone or beef scraps.

Price, each, \$1.00.

PERFECT CHICK FEEDERS

Both single and double, made of heavy galvanized iron, will not rust, easy to clean, edges rounded. The front is covered with wire preventing chicks from getting into feeder and wasting food. We recommend them among either large or small flocks as they soon pay for themselves in the food they save. (Prices 12-in. single 50c) (Double 75c) (18-in. single 85c).

MOE'S CHICK FEEDER

Great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Can also be used for water. This is not a novelty, but a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in two sizes. (Each 25c and 35c).

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER



The Most Simple, Practicable and Durable Mason Jar Fount on the Market.

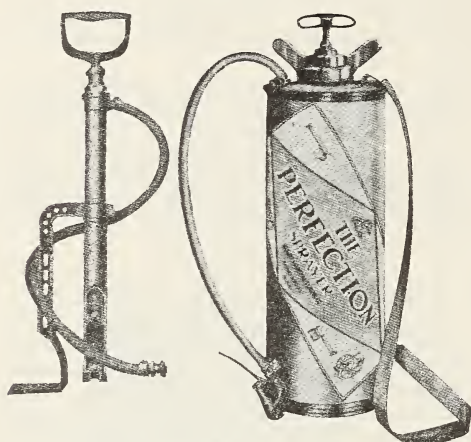
Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. (Each, 15c). (2 for 25c)

THE PERFECTION

For spraying, disinfecting or whitewashing, on plants, bushes, vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action. Pump has bronze ball valves, and is fastened to top of tank with heavy threads. Tank 7½-in. by 20 in., lock seamed with twenty-six rivets. Hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shutoff nozzles which will handle whitewash and thin liquids without change of parts. Made of galvanized Steel or all Brass.

Packed 1 each in box. Weight packed 12 lbs.

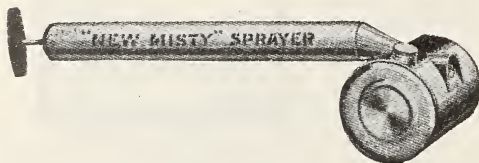
No. 10G, Galvanized, price each \$ 7.50
No. 10B, Brass, price each 10.00



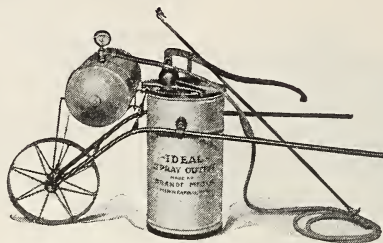
MODOC BUCKET PUMP THE PERFECTION

"MODOC" BUCKET PUMPS

The cylinder or barrel is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger, also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. The plunger is hollow, forming the air chamber which insures a steady flow of liquid and largely increases the pump's capacity. The pump is equipped with 3 feet of ½-inch five-ply pressure spray hose attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquids with the same nozzle, by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. **Price each \$5.00**

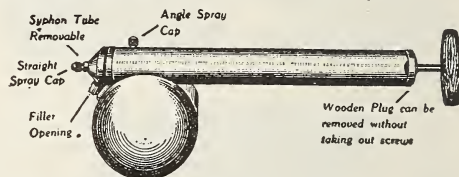


New Misty Sprayer.—A general purpose Sprayer, for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½ inches. Length over all 21 inches. Holds one quart. **Price each 60c.**



No. 31 "Ideal" Outfit

This outfit is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds fifteen gallons, is mounted so that the liquid will not slop or spill, and in a way that makes it easy to handle. The pump spreads across the top of the tank and is held firmly in place by a thumb nut. It has the largest air chamber of any spray pump of corresponding size. This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle. **Price \$35.00**



Continuous Atomizer.—This pump operates continuously on the up and down stroke and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions of insecticides and disinfectants. Capacity 1 quart. **(Each \$1.00).**

No. 5. Barrel Pump.—This pump is made to fit in a barrel and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. May be put on a sled or wagon. We suggest 20 feet of hose for each line of Fog Nozzles.

Price Pump only \$18.00, Hose 15c per ft., Fog Nozzles 85c each.

Magic Bucket Pump.—This pump has a very large capacity, all the work being done on the down stroke. The large air chamber enables the operator to maintain a high pressure and a steady discharge. All parts except handle and foot are brass. **Each \$6.50.**

Spray Pump Supplies

Fog Nozzles—Each 85c. Straight or angle.

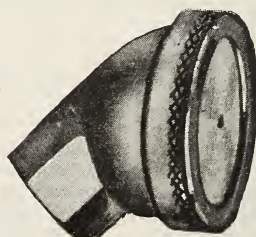
Perfection Fog Nozzle, Each \$1.50

Extra Fog Nozzle Discs, Each 30c.

Perfection Discs. Each 10c.

Brass Shut off Cocks, Each \$1.00.

We are headquarters for Spray material of all kinds. See list on next page.



FOG NOZZLE

BUY THE BEST—WE DO



INSECTICIDES AND POISONS

POISON MIXTURES.—We will furnish on request formulas for any mixture desired in combating insects and plant diseases. Write us fully regarding any difficulty you may be having and we will give you expert advice.

Arsenate of Lead.—The most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. Especially adapted for use on tender plants and foliage. (1 lb. can 60c) (4 lb. pkg. \$2.00).

Atomic Sulphur.—Prevents and cures mildew on peas, roses, beans, grapes, etc. Use no other if you wish results. (Per bottle 50c).

Black Leaf 40.—A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft-bodied sucking insects, such as plant lice, thrips, leafhoppers. (Small bottle 25c). (½ lb. 75c) (2-lb. \$2.50) (10-lb. 10.75).

Fish Oil Soap.—When used in connection with nicotine solutions it better enables the spray to stick to the foliage. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Goghergo.—Machine poisoned raisins and grain. Ready and easy to use. No mixing, no waste, never loses strength. (10-oz. can 25c) (1½-lb. can 50c) (3½-lb. can \$1.00).

London Purple.—Thousands of pounds of London Purple are used each year for the destruction of ants. Dust a small quantity on the hill each time ants are seen to be operating and they will soon be exterminated. (1-lb. can 40c).

Non Pariel Weed Killer.—An effective weed killer for use in walks or drive-ways. Applied to the top it penetrates the roots and kills the plant. Small can 35c. Large size \$1.25.

Paris Green.—The old reliable destroyer of all chewing insects, such as potato bugs, codling moth caterpillars, etc. (½-lb. 40c) (1-lb. 70c).

Black Strap Molasses.—For use in preparing a poison bait for grasshoppers and cut worms. (Per gallon 60c).

Sulphur—(Powdered) Per lb. 15c. 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Tobacco Dust.—For green and black fly, plant lice, etc. Apply when foliage is moist. (Per lb. 10c).

Tree Tanglefoot.—Applied to trees to protect from ants and rabbits. 1 lb. tins 60c.

Talbots Ant Exterminator.—To be used in the ant hill. 25c, 50c.

Talbots Roach Exterminator.—25c, 50c.

WATCH-IT-GET-EM

A preparation for killing ants, Roaches, Flies and Bed Bugs. We absolutely guarantee "Watch it Get 'Em" to kill by contact.

For Ants

Watch It Get 'Em Ant Powder.—Put it near the entrance to the nest and it will exterminate them after a few applications. Pkgs. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

For Roaches

Watch It Get 'Em Roach Powder.—Dusted about the roach nest it will not fail to produce results. Pkgs. 25c and 50c.

For Bed Bugs

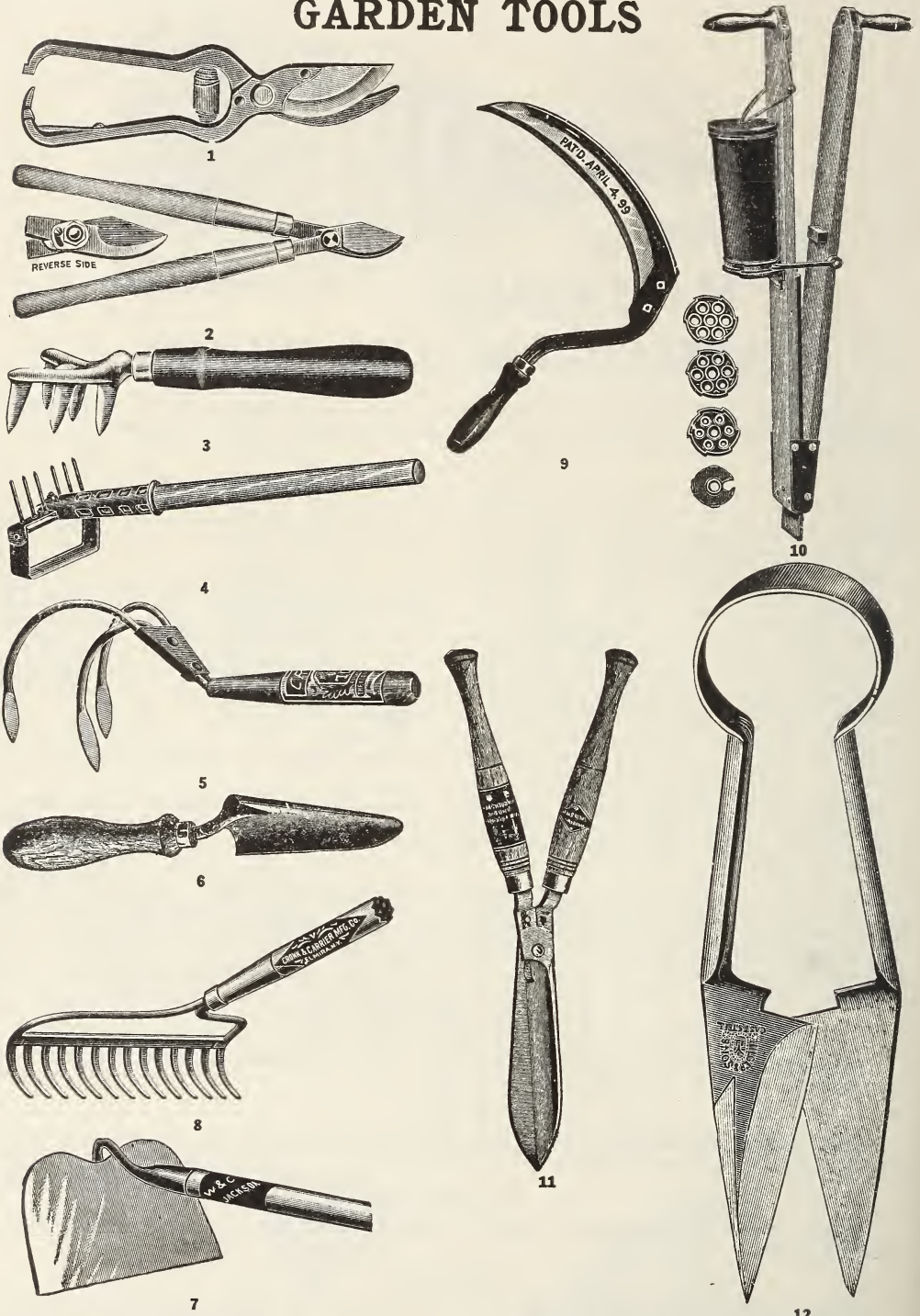
Watch It Get 'Em Bed Bug Powder.—Will not soil bedding nor prove disagreeable in any manner. We guarantee it to do the work. Pkgs. 25c and 50c.

For Flies

Watch it Get 'Em Fly Powder.—A little powder blown about the room with a powder gun will kill the flies. Pkgs. 25c and 50c.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

GARDEN TOOLS



- 1 No. 17 Pruning Shear, Each \$1.25.
 2 Fresno Pattern Shear for heavy pruning, \$1.75
 3 Scratch Weeder, for small plants, Each 30c.
 4 Gilson Weeder, Each 90c.
 5 No. 313 Cultivator Hoe, Each 60c.
 6 Steel Garden Trowel, Each 40c.

- 7 Garden Hoe. Solid shank, Each 80c.
 8 Garden Rake, steel, Each \$1.00
 9 Hand Sickle, all steel, Each 75c.
 10 Corn and Melon Planter, Each \$2.50
 11 Hedge Shears, Each \$2.00
 12 Sheep Shears, Each 40c.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO



OUR STORE FRONT AT NIGHT

SOWING SEED TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Quantity required to produce a given number of plants or sow a given quantity of ground

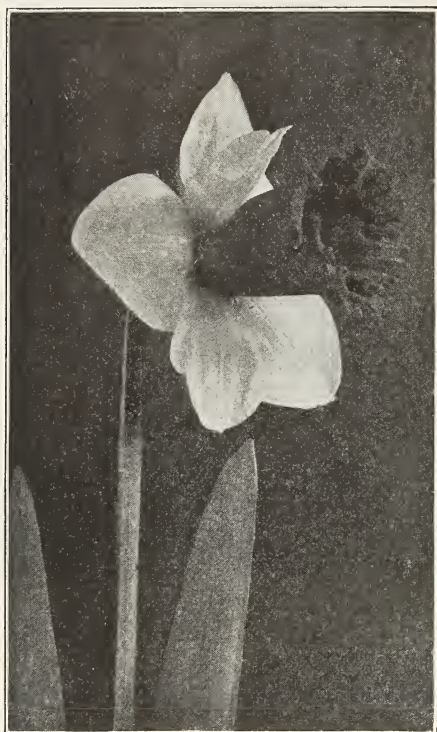
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants	Melon Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnips.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
		Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
		Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

POUNDS PER BUSHEL AND SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE

	Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa.....	60	15 to 20	Millet.....	50	40 to 50
Barley.....	48	75 to 90	Milo Maize.....	50	3 to 5
Beans, Pink.....	60	35 to 40	Oats.....	32	50 to 60
Broom Corn.....	46	4 to 5	Onion Sets.....	32	350 to 400
Cane or Sorghum in drills.....	50	12 to 15	Potatoes, Irish.....	60	500 to 600
Cane or Sorghum, Broadcast.....	50	40 to 50	Pop Corn.....	56	5 to 8
Clover, Hulled White Blossom Sweet.....	60	10 to 15	Rare, Dwarf Essex.....	50	6 to 8
Corn, Shelled.....	56	12 to 15	Red Top.....	30	8 to 10
Corn, Sweet.....	44	12 to 15	Rye.....	56	60 to 75
Cow Peas—Drills.....	60	30 to 40	Sudan Grass, Broadcast.....	40	15 to 25
Canada Field Peas.....	60	60 to 75	Sunflower.....	45	8 to 10
Emmer or Speltz.....	40	70 to 75	Timothy.....	60	10 to 12
Kaffir Corn.....	50	10 to 12	Wheat.....	60	75 to 100

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING BULBS



These bulbs must be planted in the Fall. Stock begins arriving about October 15th, and orders will be filled as shipments arrive.

HYACINTHS

Hyacinths should be planted in rich yellow soil about four or five inches below the surface. This method provides a heavy root system before the top pushes through the surface and will produce much better flowers.

If wanted by mail add 1c per bulb or 12c per dozen for postage.

	Each	Dozen
L'Innocence—A very fine, pure white	\$0.15	1.50
Gertrude—Bright, Carmine rose	.15	1.50
Gigantea—Blush pink, shaded darker	.15	1.50
King of Belgium—Glossy deep red	.15	1.50
Grand Maitre—Deep lavender blue with darker blue shading	.15	1.50
King of Blues—Dark glossy, indigo blue	.15	1.50
Queen of Blues—Beautiful sky blue silvery sheen	.15	1.50

Single Bedding Hyacinths

If wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage. The following are selected from our first size named hyacinths, but offered in second size bulbs. They are especially adapted for beds.

	Each	Dozen	100
Single White	\$0.08	0.80	\$6.00
Single Pink	.08	.80	6.00
Single Red	.07	.75	5.50
Single Light Blue	.08	.80	6.00
Single Rose	.07	.75	5.50
Single Dark Blue	.08	.80	6.00

TULIPS

For the Southwest Climate we offer only the late long stem varieties of tulips, as it has been proven that these are far superior to any other sorts grown in our climate. Plant so the tip of the bulb is about three inches under the surface.

	Per dozen	Per 100
Darwin White Queen	\$0.40	2.50
Clara Butt—Bright lilac rose salmon tinted	.40	2.50
Pride of Harlem—Dazzling cerise scarlet	.35	2.25
Gesneriana Lutea—Golden yellow	.40	2.50

NARCISSUS

Plant about four inches deep

Paper white.—These do well in the garden, or in water planted as the Chinese Lily. A bowl of six makes an elegant table decoration. Dozen 75c, Postpaid 85c.

Chinese Sacred Lily.—Commonly grown in water but may also be grown in the garden. Each 15c. Dozen \$1.60.

DAFFODILS OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS

Plant four to five inches deep

Emperor.—One of the finest daffodils in cultivation. Entire flower of the richest yellow and very large. Each 6c, dozen 60c.

Empress.—A magnificent variety of two colored trumpets. The perianth is white while the trumpet is rich yellow. Each 6c, dozen 60c.

Double Nose Von Sion.—Flowers large and of deep golden yellow. Largely used for outdoor planting. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Golden Spur.—One of the grandest daffodils with extra large, rich yellow flowers. Very free flowering. Each 6c, doz. 70c.

Poeticus Ornatus

The Pheasant's eye Narcissus, having snowy white perianth and a saffron cup, margined scarlet. One of the most beautiful of the Narcissus. Each 4c, Dozen 35c. 100 \$2.50.

JONQUILS

Camperelli Regulosus.—Large, golden yellow flowers. Excellent for bedding. Per dozen 35c, per 100, \$2.50.

CROCUS

One of the earliest flowers to open in the spring. The Crocus makes an effective show when planted in masses or where three or four rows are arranged in a border. They are hardy and can be left in the ground several years. Plant about two inches deep. Four colors. 20c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

SPANISH IRIS

There are few flowers to match the beauty and variety of color of Spanish Iris. The curious and charming blending of shades in the same flower give them the appearance of many rare orchids with which they can well compete in grace and beauty.

	Per dozen	Per 100
Cajanus. —Splendid deep golden yellow. Very beautiful	\$0.30	\$2.00
King of Blues. —A very fine blue	.30	2.00
Louise. —White, lilac spotted	.30	2.00
Reconnaissance. —A beautiful bronze	.30	2.00
Brittish Queen. —A large pure white	.30	2.00

ANEMONES (WIND FLOWER)

Suitable for pot or border culture and when planted in masses they are most effective. Single mixed, 25c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100. Double mixed 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

RANUNCULUS

Nothing produces a brighter or more gorgeous effect. Plant in borders or beds, setting the tuber's claws down and about 4 inches apart. Cover 1½ inches.

	Per dozen	Per 100
Pure Red	\$0.30	\$1.75
Mixed	.25	1.25

FREESIA BULBS

These are well known for their delightful fragrance. They should be potted in September and October, and left outside until about December 1st, after which they may be taken in the house and placed in a sunny window where they will bloom freely. They may also be planted in the garden. Purity 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

OXALIS

Suitable for hanging baskets, pots, window boxes and borders. Excellent for the school room. Separate colors of white, pink, yellow and lavender 20c per dozen, \$1.25 per 100.

CALLA LILLIES

A well known plant of easy culture. Large Tubers. Each 20c, 2 for 35c.

BUY THE BEST—WE DO

ARIZONA SEED COMPANY

137 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Rates of postage on Books, Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, and Scions Cuttings, 8 oz. or less, 1c for each 2 oz.; all over 8 oz., Parcel Post Rates.

1st zone Up to 50 miles from Phoenix	2d zone 50 to 150 miles from Phoenix	3d zone 150 to 300 miles from Phoenix	4th zone 300 to 600 miles from Phoenix	5th zone 600 to 1000 mi. from Phoenix	6th zone 1000 to 1400 mi. from Phoenix
1 lb.....5c	1 lb.....5c	1 lb.....6c	1 lb.....7c	1 lb.....8c	1 lb.....9c
2 lb.....6c	2 lb.....6c	2 lb.....8c	2 lb.....11c	2 lb.....14c	2 lb.....17c
For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 1c.	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 1c.	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 1c.	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 4c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 6c	For every ad- ditional lb. or part of add 8c

Date.....191.....		Ship by..... —Cross out two	{ Mail Express Freight	Enclosed Find: P. O. Money Order \$	Don't write in this Space
Your Name..... (VERY PLAIN)				Exp. Money Order	Order No.....
Postoffice.....				Bank Draft.....	Received.....
County.....State.....				Cash,	Prices O. K.....
Street and No. } P. O. Box No. } R. F. D. No.				Postage Stamps..... (5c or 10c preferred)	Booked by.....
Name of town to which you wish } Freight or Express Shipment made }				Total \$.....	Gathered by.....
County in which Freight or } Express Office is located }					Checked by.....
Is there a Freight Agent at your shipping point? (State Yes or No).					
If there is no agent at your shipping point, you must send extra money to prepay freight charges.					
Copied by.....					

[illegible]

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

Special Notice: Kindly write below the names of any of your acquaintances who use seeds, indicating with an X those who are Market Gardeners. We especially appreciate the addresses of Market Gardeners.

Special Notice: Kindly write below the names of any of your acquaintances who use seeds, indicating with an X those who are Market Gardeners. We especially appreciate the addresses of Market Gardeners.

[illegible][illegible]

Shipped via..... Weight of Package.....

ate of Shipment.....Postage.....Packed by.....

PLANTING CALENDAR

FOR FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Since the climatic conditions of Arizona vary to a great extent it would be impossible to formulate a table covering the entire state, therefore we cover here conditions in the Salt River Valley and Southern Arizona elevations to 3000 feet. Elevation to 4000 feet two to four weeks later.

JANUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips, Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Clover, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Petunia, Sweet Alyssum.

BULBS.—Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Spanish Iris, Lily of the Valley, Tuberoses, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Crocus, Oxalis, Chinese Lily, Freesias, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Collards, Sweet Corn, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Bush Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Strawberry Plants, Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Rye Grass, White Clover, Cabbage Plants, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Asparagus Roots, Rhubarb Roots.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, African Daisy, Cosmos, Balsam, Cockscomb, Evening Primrose, Four-o'clocks, For-get-me-nots, Helichrysum, Cochia, Lobelia, Lupins, Morning Glory, other Vine Seeds, Marigold, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Petunia, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy.

BULBS.—Anemone, Amaryllis, Caladium, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Madeira Vine, Tuberoses, Chinese Lily.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Set out Fruit Trees and Rose Bushes.

MARCH

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Collards, Citron, Cucumber, Cress, Lettuce, Melons, Mustard, Pumpkin, Okra, Parsley, Parsnips, Peanuts, Peas, Onion Sets, Pepper Seed, Paper Plants, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato Seed, Tomato Plants, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, All Vine Seeds, Balsam, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Four-o-Clock, Helichrysum, Cochia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia.

BULBS.—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tuberoses, Canna, Caladium. Set out Fruit Trees and Rose Bushes.

APRIL

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Asparagus Seed, Asparagus Roots, Beets, Cucumbers, Melons, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squash, Bermuda Grass, Tomato Plants, Pepper Plants, Sweet Potato Plants.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Asters, Cosmos, Hollylocks, Vire Seeds, Zinnia.

BULBS.—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

FIELD SEEDS.—Cowpeas, Kaffir Corn, Feterita, Sorghum, Millet, Milo Maize, Soudan Grass.

MAY AND JUNE

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Cassaba, Pumpkin, Peanuts, Squash.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Morning Glory, All Vine Seeds, Zinnia.

FIELD SEEDS.—Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Soudan Grass, Milo Maize, Sorghums.

JULY

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Cabbage Seed and Cauliflower Seed, in a shaded bed, Cassaba, Corn, Pumpkin, Squash, Kentucky Wonder Beans.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Zinnia.

FIELD SEEDS.—Bermuda Grass, Cowpeas, Corn, Pink Beans, Milo Maize, Millet, Sorghums, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Soudan Grass.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Peas, Turnips, Corn for roasting ears.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Cosmos, Phlox, Zinnia, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

FIELD SEEDS.—Millet, Cowpeas, Soudan Grass, Pink Beans to August 10th.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Kohlrabi, Kale, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Ageratum, Mignonette, Freesia Bulbs, Cosmos, Phlox, Nasturtium, Pansies, Sweet Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Zinnias, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants, Carrots, Celery, Cauliflower Seed, Cauliflower Plants, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Sweet Alyssum, Scabiosa, Stocks, Spencer Sweet Peas, Verbena.

BULBS.—Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Paper Whites, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS.—Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS.—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies, Scabiosa, Stocks, Spencer Sweet Peas.

BULBS.—Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Paper Whites, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

PHOENIX SPECIAL TOMATO



PKT, 10¢ - OZ., 50¢ - ¼ LB., \$1⁵⁰

SEE FULL DESCRIPTION PAGE 18